GEORGIA'S FAVORITES.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES.

Tilden Leading, Followed by Thurman, Seymour, Hancock, Bayard, and the Cloud of Dark Horses—Tramping to the Music of 1880 to the White House.

We present this morning an installment of preferences gathered with strict impartiality from various sections of the state. Our correspondents in each instance were instructed to obtain, not the available preference, but the free choice of each citizen whom they interviewed. Without further remark we leave the reader who desires to ascertain Georgia's real choice to a close consideration of the results that have come to hand.

Atlanta, Fulton County.

For Tilden—John H. James, Joseph F. Brown, Julius L. Brown, C. P Westmoreland, J. T. Pendleton, J. A. Anderson, J. W. English, W. T. Newman, J. T. Glenn, Z. D. Harrison, Mote Simmons, D. F. Hamm ad, Phil Brown, Thomas Scrutchin, W. B. Lowe, Anthony Murphy, W. H. Hulsey, W. W. Clayton, D. M. Bain, A. C. Wyly, B. F. Wyly, J. M. Meador, Whit Anderson, W. J. Houston, C. C. Hammock, Ed. Baldwin, John Stephens, Marshall J. Clarke, E. T. Paine, W. J. Garrett, P. L. Mynatt, Phil Dodd, G. T. Dodd, H. H Castleman, J. W. Rucker, Ed. Mercer, J. L. Winter, Paul Jones.

For Bayard—S. M. Inman, M. A. Candler, J. W. Warner, W. A. Beall, B. H. Hill, jr., Pat Calhoun, W. M. McNaught, B. F. Abbott, H. V. M. Miller, R. B. Crew, R. J. Lowry.

For Seymour—Dr. R. D. Spalding, Dick Spalding, N. R. Fowler, John B. Baird, J. W. Nelms, Amos Fox, Sidney Root, J. W. Feats.

For Hendricks—Perino Brown, J. B. Cummings, D. A. Cook, George Kries, S. B. Spencer, Tom Magill.

For Sherman—E. M. Berry, R. H. Knapp, W. A. Tanner, W. F. Wright, M. C. Kiser, A. M. Perkerson.

For Hancock—C. H Strong, John C. Jones, John Milledge, M. E. Thornton, J. P. Logan,

For Grant—Richard Peters.

For H. J. Jewett—R. A. Bacon.

For Ben Hill—Alfred Austell

For English, of Connecticut—W. M. Lowry.

For the nominee of the democratic party—Ex-Governor Smith, Campbell Wallace, Samuel Barnett, R. N. Ely, Richard H. Clark, W. D. Ellis, L. J. Gartrell, W. W. Boyd.

SUMMARY.

For Tilden	38	For Hancock	5
For Bayard	4	For H. J. Jewett	1
For Nominee	8	For English	1
For Seymour	8	For Grant	1
For Thurman	6	For Ben Hill	1
For Hendricks	6		

Newnan, Coweta County.

NEWNAN, February 13.—Upon canvassing our town I find that our people are badly divided upon the presidential question, as will be seen by the statement appended:

For Seymour—R. A. Johnson, H. C. Fisher, Hugh Buchanan, Daniel Swint, W. C. Snead, D. P. Woodruff, D. E. Brewster, Benjamin H. Leigh, A. J. Tinson, M. B. Pinson. W. J. Post, Samuel Freeman.

For Thurman—L. R. Ray, J. A. Kinnard, George Jones, J. G. Earnest, E. D. Fouse, G. L. Johnson, John Manly.

For John M. Palmer—P. F. Smith.

For S. J. Randall—P. S. Whatley, W. A. Mitchell.

For Bayard—J. W. Bradley, T. E. Fell.

For Tilden—Tolleson Kirby, W. C. Grace, W. B. Orr, Y. H. Thompson, J. H. Shelnut, C. D. Smith, A. D Freeman, W. Dews, J. A. Miller, A. J. Lyndon, T. M. Jones, W. F Glenn, P. H Brewster, J. S. S. Davis, W. B. Berry, S. P. Leigh, J. E. Bonn, B. T. Simpson, D. S. Baker, T. J. Brewster, L. H. Featherstone, W. W. Thomas, J. W. Powell.

For Hancock—T. W. Powell, L. F. Anderson, L. S. Conyers.

For Hendricks—J. J. Pinson, T. A. Grace, W. B. Wilkinson, W. F. Arnold.

For U. S. Grant—J. H. Dent.

Those who are for Tilden are positive and firm in their support, but most of those who put down for other candidates are decidedly opposed to him. All are willing to support whoever the democratic convention nominates, but prefer the nomination as indicated.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	23	Randall	2
Seymour	12	Bayard	2
Thurman	7	Palmer	1
Hendricks	4	Grant	1
Hancock	3		

Washington, Wilkes County.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—I have interviewed some of our prominent democratic citizens upon the presidential question with the following results: Hon. B. F. Jordan's personal preference is for Tilden, but will take any man who can carry enough northern states to win the fight, be it Bayard, Thurman or Church. General A. H. Heard is for Pendleton first, Hancock second, but Tilden never. Judge S. H. Hardeman prefers Thurman. Judge B. H. Norton favors Bayard as first choice, Thurman or Bayard as second. Hon. J. Q. Adams says he is for Tilden first, last and all the time. Mr. James A. Benson prefers Thurman, but wants any man that can carry New York and Pennsylvania. General D. M. DuBose thinks Hancock the most available; favors either Hancock, Bayard or Thurman. Mr. T. Shubrick thinks Tilden should be nominated again. Hon. F. H. Colley prefers Thurman; doesn't think Tilden available. Mr. A. Franklin prefers Thurman. Judge W. Reese says neither Tilden or Thurman stand a ghost of a chance to be elected and that as yet his preference is undeveloped. Thomas Jesse is for Tilden all the time. Dr. King prefers Hancock. Mr. James A. Armstrong is for Tilden. Judge C. E. Wingfield's preference is for Bayard.

RECAPITULATION.

For Hancock—General DuBose, Dr. King.
For Bayard—C. E. Wingfield.
For Thurman—A. Franklin, F. H. Colley, J. A. Benson, S. H. Hardeman.
For Tilden—B. F. Jordan, Thomas Jesse, James W. Armstrong, John Q. Adams, E. T. Shubrick.
For Pendleton—B. W. Heard.
For Seymour—P. H. Norton.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	5	Pendleton	1
Thurman	3	Colley	1
Hancock	2	Seymour	1

Cartersville, Bartow County.

For Hendricks—O. D. Anderson, Dr. W. I. Benham, Miles A. Collins, A. M. Foute, T. A. Foote, Dr. C. M. Griffin, B. F. Godfrey, A. R. Hudgins, J. L. McConne l, R. G. Mays, B. R. Mountcastle, W. F. Milam, Mark Maxwell, J. W. Pritchett, Dr. W. K. Peacock, S. M. Roberts, J. G. Ryals, Chas. W Sproull, Urish Stephens, C. H. White, J. C. Wofford, A. P. Wofford, A. C. Williams.

For Hancock—H. W. Cobb, J. H. Cobb, Dr. F. M. Johnson, J. G. M. Montgomery, R. M. Patillo, W. W. Rich, A. A. Skinner, Judge Thos. Stokeley, Jos. S. Tumlin, V. L. Williams, C. H. C. Wikinghem.

For Thurman—R. A. Anderson, J. P. Anderson, J. B. Conyers. E. D. Graham, Dr. W. L. Kirkpatrick, Dr. W. W. Leake, J. T. Norris, T. E. Smith.

For Tilden—G. H. Bates, D. W. Curry, M. L. Flowers, Gerald Griffin, J. A. Gladden, H. B. Gracieson, M. H. Gilreath, J. W. Harris, Sr., R. W. Murphy, Dr. J. T. Shepherd, A. D Vandiver.

For Seymour—Geo. S. Cobb, F. P. Gray N. Gilreath, W. H. Gilbert, J. W. Harris, jr., Dr. M. G. Williams.

For Ewing—John S. Leake, J. C. Milam.

For David Davis—R. H. Jones, R. S. Sayre, John H. Wikle, Wm. H. Wikle.

For Joseph E. Brown—W. H. Howard.

For John B. Gordon—T. W. Simpson.

For Bayard—A. D. Gilbert,

SUMMARY.

Hendricks	23	David Davis	4
Hancock	11	Ewing	2
Tilden	14	John B. Gordon	1
Thurman	8	Joseph E Brown	1
Seymour	6	Bayard	1

Griffin, Spalding County.

GRIFFIN, February 19.—The Tilden men think he was slaughtered by his friends in the last race, and are for him heart and soul. The Thurman advocates say he is the most thorough exponent of southern democracy in the field. Mr. Tilden's inclination to side with the hard-money policy meets with much adverse criticism. I append a list of those who were willing to express any opinion at all:

For Tilden—James M. Brawner, Major John D. George, H. L. Travis, G. A. Cunningham, C. J. McNeill, Dr. N. B Dreary, Judge John I Hall, Captain M. D. Bates, Henry C. Burr, W. T. Cole, C. A. Niles, Judge John stillwell, Professor William Ira Smith, S. W. Mangham, A. Scheerman, S. A. Dick.

For Hendricks—Judge John Ransom, John A. Cherry, J. C. King, John O. Stewart.

For Bayard—Jacques A. Beck.

For Thurman—Judge C. H. Johnson, Colonel T. W. Flint, Dr. T. J. Collier, Rus P. Johnson, Hon. E. W. Beck, Solicitor-General P. D. Dismuke.

Dr. T. M. Darnall, W. C. Kincaid, T. J. Brooks, William R. Hanleiter J. W. Horne, D. W. Patterson, George H. Mooney, Colonel J. D. Alexander, Hon. John D. Stewart, Judge John J. Hunt, A. W. Jones.

For Seymour—A. W. Jones, Dr. Broadfoot, Thomas Nall.

SUMMARY.

Thurman	17	Seymour	3
Tilden	9	Bayard	1
Hendricks	4		

Marietta, Cobb County.

MARIETTA, February 20.—Colonel P. W. Alexander says he thinks Mr. Tilden is entitled to the nomination, and that he prefers him, all things considered, to any man whose name has been prominently connected with the nomination. He says he would gladly support Thurman, Bayard, Fields, Hancock or McClellan, or, indeed, any democrat whom the party may select. He thinks, however, that southern democrats should not insist upon strict conformity of views on the part of their candidate upon financial questions. Any democrat in his opinion, whatever may be his opinions upon particular topics, is better than any republican. The great point is to elect a democrat, and all other matters can then be disposed of by the party. Judge D. Irwin, T. B. Irwin and Judge W. M. Sessions, recognize the claims of Mr. Tilden, but have a preference for Thurman. I add a list of other names:

For Tilden—J. H. Boston, J. M. Wilson, W. P. McClatchey, T. H. Shockley, W. A. Cross, A. A. Howell, G. K. Gilbert, Samuel Earle, P. W. Alexander.

For Thurman—W. J. Winn, R. King, W. L. Barnes, General William Phillips.

For Hancock—F. N. Graves, H. M. Hammett, W. A. Couper, William King, A. W. York.

For democratic nominee—W. P. Stephens, Dr. A. Reynolds, W. S. N. Neal, J. A. Massey, W. R Power, George F. Gober, J. B. Blackwell.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	9	Hancock	5
Nominee	7	Thurman	4

Forsyth, Monroe County.

FORSYTH, February 18.—I have conversed with a number of prominent democrats of the county. Judge Tripps is "for the man who can win." I add a list of those who expressed decided preferences:

For Thurman—L. A. Ponder, E. Taylor, T. J. Fletcher, A. D. Hammond, S. T. Dumas, Jeff Hogan, E. B. Taylor, S. H. Gray, W. A. Pye, G. W. Walker, W. J. Williamson, G. G. O'Neal.

For Bayard—H. H. Cabaniss, J. R. Merrett, R. T. McMullin, C. A. Turner, S. D. Mobley, G. A. Cabaniss.

For Seymour—T. B. Cabaniss, J. M. Shannon, F. H. Vaughn, Jeff Dumas.

For Hendricks—Edmund Dumas, W. B. Meek, A. H. Sneed, T. E. Watson.

For Tilden—ohn H Jossey, D. G. McOowen, J. D. Proctor, R. G. Anderson, W. D. Acton, R. W. Hogan, H. G. Bean, J. H Smith, J. J. Leary.

SUMMARY.

Thurman	12	Seymour	4
Tilden	9	Hendricks	4
Bayard	6		

Dalton, Whitfield County.

DALTON, February 20.—The list I give below very fairly represents the sentiment of Dalton. A good many are willing to abide the nomination of the convention, and not a few politicians refused to commit themselves:

For Tilden—W. S. Smith, Tom Berry, S. H. Kirkpatrick, W. C. McCall, L. Berry, W. P. Cash, J. M. Lowery, W. N. Harbin, Mr. Denton, T. D. Bard, T. J. Henderson, John A Lowery, W. H. Crutchfield, J. H. Lowry, and L. W. Barrett.

For Seymour—John S. Morris, Mr. Herndon, Mr. Lynn, and George W. Hamilton.

For Hendricks—John F. Reynolds, Henry Hamilton, Joe Smith, Mr. Herron, J. Q. A. Lewis, William M. Lewis, C. H. Snow, W. H. Rudd, W. H. Grant, J. A. Tibbs, J. F. Trevitt R. C. Clayton, C. F. Towsley, J. F. Varnell, Professor R. W. Smith, and John Barclay.

For Sherman—W. T. McCarty, Mr. Blanton, Dr. R. F. Wright, R. M. Sloan, W. W. Barton, J. P. Ferdue.

For Bayard—F. T. Hardwick, W. J. Sitton, J. P. Fain.

For John B. Gordon—John Townley.

For Hancock—L. N. Trammell.

SUMMARY.

Hendricks	16	Bayard	2
Tilden	15	Hancock	1
Thurman	6	Gordon	1
Seymour	4		

Carrollton, Carroll County.

CARROLLTON, February 19.—I have seen a few of our well known democratic citizens in regard to their first choice for the next president of the United States, and the following is the result:

For Thurman—W. W. Pitts, S. A. Blalock, G. A. Gardner, B. F. Burns, J. J. Gaston, J. K. Bennett, D. A. Bennett, William Gaston, S. B. Gaston, B. F. Brown, B. F. Cotton, J. W. Lee, T. A. Mabry, R. J. Gaines, B. W. Gaulding, W. P. Kirkley, E. Carter, J. W. Gardner, J. F. Pope, M. S. Glass, J. D. Holmes, J. W. Burns, E. G. Kramer, M. R. Bunnell, J. M. Steel, D. B Juhan, John Bonner, Edwin R. sharpe, S. C. White, S. J. Brown, W. C. Adamson, J. J. Juhan, Z. P. Worthy, W. H. Worthy, W. R. Sheppard, W. P. Cole, Z. P. Almon, J. G. Tanner, Oscar Reese.

For Tilden—G. W. Austin, W. H. Jones, J. Westbrooks, Sr., L. P. Maudeville, J. A. Rhudy, R. M. Terrell, Eli Benson, J. N. Pope, M. C. Vivlin, R. Housworth, R. C. McDaniel, W. L. Bonner, J. M. B. Kelly, W. H. Acklen, T. Spurlock, W. B Lambert, Thomas Harvey, Jesse Griffin, B. A. Sharp, J. Mitchell, Thomas Chandler.

For Bayard—William Beall, L. C. Mandeville, George H. West, N. T. Skinner, W. O. Perry, A. Mandeville.

For Hancock—B. D. Thomasson, N. Fain, W. C. New, H. R. Robinson.

SUMMARY.

Thurman	30	Bayard	6
Tilden	21	Hancock	4

Greensboro', Greene County.

GREENSBORO', February 21.—After interviewing many of our citizens both town and county as to their choice in the coming presidential election, I herewith hand you the report:

For Tilden—Hon. Columbus Heard, Colonel James L. Brown, C. A. Davis, sr., Dr. Wm. L. M. Harris, Judge W. M. Weaver, Dr. H. H. King, Wm. A. Kimbo, O. M. King, Captain J. M. Story, W. G. Durham, J. F. Hall, Reuben C. Credille, Captain W. H. Branch, E. T. Walker, W. H. Griffin, H. J. Lewis, H. G. Lewis, Pat Kennebrew, John J. Doherty, H. C. Thompson, L. Acree, Joe F. Thornton, J. E. Jackson, J. P. Wilson, L. C. Brown, O. T. Hightower, W. C. Cartright, A. A. Hightower, Captain John Branch, E. W. Allen.

For Thurman—J. F. Zimmerman.

For Hendricks—Dr. J. E. Walker.

For Bayard—Colonel John Hart, R B. Smith.

For Seymour—E. A. Copelan, C. C. Norton.

For Hancock—J. T. Cox.

For Joseph E. Brown—W. T. Doster.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	30	Thurman	1
Bayard	2	Hendricks	1
Seymour	2	Brown	1
Hancock	1		

Rome, Floyd County.

ROME, February 20.—Your correspondent called on the prominent citizens of the city in order to ascertain their presidential preferences. Some hadn't any. Mayor Nevin said: "If we are to be beaten, I prefer to be beaten with Tilden." Sam Towers, Jr., is in favor of "any solid democrat." Hon. A. R. Wright prefers A. H. Stephens or Hendricks. I therefore we him first station. Hon. D. B. Hamilton hesitates between Bayard and Seymour. Below find the balance of the list:

For Tilden—R. G. Clark, M. Dwinell and W. H. Adkins.

For Thurman—J. J. Seay, John H. Reese.

For Bayard—Samuel Morgan, C. J. Ingram.

For Seymour—I. W. Alexander, C. N. Feather-stone, D. S. Printup, J. R. Towers, Sr., B. I. Hughes, Jack King, J. C. Rawlins, C. G. Samuel, Henry H. Smith, E. A. Williams, A. S. Bosdey, J. C. McDonald, R. H. Lockhart, F. M. Daniel, W. M. King, Halstead Smith.

For Hendricks—J. L. Wright, A. R. Wright.

For J. B. Gordon—D. J. Powers.

No choice—R. T. Hargrove, Joel Branham, Albin Omberg, J. C. McDonald, M. D. McOsker, C. A. Thornwell, C. A. Hight, O. H. McWilliams, John M. Bowie, N. E. Adamson, W. S. Cothran.

SUMMARY.

Seymour	16	Hendricks	2
Tilden	3	Thurman	2
Bayard	2	Gordon	1

West Point, Troup County.

WEST POINT, February 18.—With a view to ascertaining the preferences of our leading democratic citizens for a candidate for the presidency, I have made a canvass of the town, with the following result;

For Thurman—J. W. Grigs, J. W. Smith, W. H. Thurman, J. W. Little, A. W. Griggs, J. L. Atkinson, sr., J. M. Callaway, W. H. Huguley.

For Tilden—E. T. Lanier, G. W Edwards, A. C. Smith, J. W. Otis, J. P. Miller, J. Bonnell, R. R. Lambert, Z. Hazidorn, E. C. Barker, R. J. Harris, W. B. Higginbotham, W. D. Scott, W. T. Hugnley.

For seymour—W. E. White, A. W. Frederick, M. A. Dickson, S. M. Sellers, J. M. Scott, R. T. Whitaker, J. E. McMillan.

For Hendricks—R. F. Reed, T. J. Eady, C. T. Hamlin, W. S. Jackson, W. H. Harrington.

For Bayard—L. L. Croft.

For Hancock—J. J. Crawford.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	13	Hendricks	5
Thurman	8	Bayard	1
Seymour	7	Hancock	1

Hawkinsville, Pulaski County.

For Hancock—George Woods, John H. Pate, D. G. McCormick, R. M. Hodge, W. S. Holloman, John Kendrick, A. R. Taylor, M. D. Wilcox, J. B. McDuffie, J. H. Dyches, L. C. Ryan, W. N. Fleetwood, T. O. Jelks, jr.

For Sanford E. Church—W. A. Ferguson.

For Bayard—N. P. Je ks, P. J. Hodge.

For Thurman—C. M. Bozeman.

For Nominee—John H. Martin, Jacob Watson, R. J. Taylor, Rural Anderson, John Joiner, J. C. Joiner, C. C. Kibbee, E. F. Way, O. C. Home, F. T. Medriff, R. A. Merritt.

For Tilden—A. D. Epstine, Barnie Manheim.

For Seymour—H. H. Whitfield, T. C. Taylor.

SUMMARY.

Hancock	13	Bayard	2
Nominee	13	Church	1
Tilden	2	Thurman	1
Seymour	2		

Barnesville, Pike County.

BARNESVILLE, February 19.—The following named persons are all that I had time to see. I think, however, if the whole number of our citizens were consulted, the opinions would be fairly represented by those I give below:

For Tilden—J. A. Hunt, H. F. Powell, C. E. Elder, H. Perdue, E. J. Murphey, J. J. Rogers, H. C. Hanson, T. B. Lyon, G. M. McDowell.

For Thurman—S. K. Cook, J. F. Redding, Thomas J. Barrett, J. L. Fogg, A. J. Blalock.

For Bayard—B. M. Turner and J. M. White.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	9	Bayard	2
Thurman	5		

Madison, Morgan County.

MADISON, February 16.—I have talked with about fifty democrats in the county of more or less prominence. Colonel Billups, Colonel Henry and Mr. W. L. High declined to express their preferences. Judge Reese is not at home. A poll of fifty democrats in Madison as to their first choice for president stands as follows:

SUMMARY.

Tilden	24	No Choice	6
Hendricks	3	Grant	2
Bayard	3	Thurman	1
Seymour	6		

LaGrange, Troup County.

LAGRANGE, February 21.—For Tilden—F. M. Longley, B. C. Ferrell A. H. Coy, R. S. McFarlin, A. N. Cooper, J. M. Beall, J. T. Harwell, J. U. Leonard.

For Thurman—W. C. Yancey, B. G. Swanson, J. G. Whitfield.

For Ewing—J. F. Awtrey, B. B. Amoss.

For Hancock—I. F. Cox.

SUMMARY.

Tilden	8	Ewing	2
Thurman	3	Hancock	1

Recapitulation.

The following is a recapitulation of the interviews from sixteen towns in Georgia:

Tilden	236
Thurman	124
Hendricks	73
Seymour	67
Hancock	47
Bayard	43
Ewing	4
David Davis	4
Gordon	3
Grant	2
Brown	2
Randall	2
Hill	1
Chugh	1
Jewett	1
Pendleton	1
English, of Connecticut	1
Palmer, of Illinois	1
For nominee	45
Total	668

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XII. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22. 1880. NO. 210.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A TALK WITH MR. J. C. DERBY.

A Visit to Beauvoir, Where He Receives the Hospitality of the Ex-President—Mr. Davis's New Book—Some Interesting Statements of Facts.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION having heard that Mr. J. C. Derby was in the city, proceeded to the Kimball house yesterday afternoon, and had a long and pleasant talk with him concerning matters which cannot fail to interest the reading public. Mr. Derby, formerly of the publishing house of Derby & Jackson, but for many years past connected with D. Appleton & Co., arrived in Atlanta on Friday morning. He has been spending several days with ex-President Davis in his beautiful home at Beauvior. It is well known that the house which he represents are to publish Mr. Davis's memoirs of the war. He found Mr. Davis enjoying excellent health, and expressed himself much delighted with his visit to the hospitable home of the ex-president of the confederacy. Mr. Derby found the memoirs well under way, and has every reason to believe that they will be ready for publication in the fall. The memoirs will consist of two large octavo volumes, illustrated with portraits of those who acted under the immediate administration of president Davis. A large portion of the first volume will be devoted to Mr. Davis's views as to the causes which led to the late war. The remainder of volume first and the whole of volume second will relate to the conduct of the war.

As much has been said recently about the Dorsey will case, and especially in view of the dispatch from New York in yesterday's CONSTITUTION in relation thereto, Mr. Derby informed the reporter that the house at Beauvoir, which is a large and elegant mansion, was built by Mr. Brown, a Mississippi planter, and doubtless cost $30,000, the sum reported. Mr. Brown became involved for a large amount and Captain Dorsey bought the house for a sum less than that paid for it by Mr. Davis, the latter having purchased the premises sometime before the illness of Mrs. Dorsey. It was not bequeathed to him, therefore, but was a regular purchase. So far all the money received from Mrs. Dorsey's estate by Mr. Davis has been expended in discharging sundry obligations and paying taxes against the estate. As is well known, the suit originally brought was dismissed by the court.

Mr. Derby says that Mr. Davis expects to make 800 or 1,000 bales of cotton on his Mississippi plantation the coming season, and spoke in encouraging terms of the industrial and agricultural interests of the state.

The family of Mr. Davis consists of himself, his wife and his nephew, General Joseph Davis, both of whom are rendering valuable assistance in the literary labor which he has in hand.

Beauvoir is a station midway between Nashville and New Orleans. The place is appropriately named for it commands a most beautiful view of the gulf upon the shores of which it is situated. Mr. Derby also paid a visit to Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, who lives in Mobile. He was the first publisher of this lady who has now such great and deserved fame as the author of Beulah, St. Elmo, etc., and to him, the last named, is due the opinion of many, including the writer, her best work, was dedicated. Mrs. Wilson is not writing at present, but receives a large and steady income from the sale of her published works.

The Messrs. Appleton have just published a new novel, by our talented town woman, Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, of the Sunny South, entitled "Manch," and Mr. Derby states that there is every indication of its being a decided literary success. Certainly no new book has received such pronounced commendation as those of Hon. A. H. Stephens, Parke Godwin, editor of the New York Evening Post, Professor Smith, Peck, contributor to the Ledger; Mary Ashley Townsend "Xariffe," of the Picayune; Maria Darlington Desland, the authoress, of New Orleans; the Courier-Journal, the Savannah News, and the New York Herald. Mr. Derby says that he read with the liveliest interest the article on the "Georgia Gold" in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, and sees in the development of the mineral resources of Georgia and Alabama a great future for both states. He thinks that the beds of coal, gold and iron, according to official reports, are well-nigh inexhaustible, and believes that northern capital will continue to flow southward to aid in their development.

Mr. Derby is a most agreeable and intelligent talker. We hope to see him frequently in Atlanta. He will return to New York on to-morrow afternoon.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

The Proceedings Yesterday at King's Mountain.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

KING'S MOUNTAIN, S. C., February 21.—The meeting at King's Mountain to-day preparatory to the October centennial, was a grand success. A very large crowd was present, including delegations from various parts of North and South Carolina and a large number of Georgians. The ceremonies of the day were opened with prayer, after which Colonel Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, delivered the oration of the day. It was an effort worthy the reputation of this gifted son of Georgia, and was frequently interrupted with applause. The speech has been highly complimented on all sides.

After this oration, W. J. Houston, passenger agent of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, delivered, in behalf of the officers of the road, a magnificent flag to the committee of arrangements. Mr. Houston's remarks were very appropriate. Among other things, he said:

One hundred years ago, within the radius covered by the sound of the whistle of the engines of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway as they approach King's Mountain, a memorable event took place. Colonel Buford, then of military fame, met the enemy, but with sad results, such as cast a gloom over our entire colony, and sent many to fatter on the banks of the British thinking the cause of liberty lost.

Nearly one hundred years later we find another Buford approaching with a firm and steady tread, the same historic grounds, and in his hand he bears a golden spike with which he is to complete this grand thoroughfare of iron. He was not defeated, but by indomitable will and under many and embarrassing obstacles, continued his steady advance until success crowned his efforts. To day you are largely indebted to the gentleman for the great prosperity that surrounds you all.

Mr. B. F. Dixon, on the part of the committee, received the flag and made an eloquent response to Mr. Houston's remarks. He said in conclusion:

Then let us raise high this flag of our fathers! Let the breeze of our beautiful south-land kiss it! And as its folds unfurl beneath the heavens, let our voices unite and swell the loud invocation. Flag of our fathers, we love you forever! And may our songs of rejoicing to-day be but the prelude of the grand anthem that shall be sung on the 7th of October. May that be a simultaneous movement of every millions of people along this continent; may it begin as the gray dawn first lights up the cliffs of Maine, and rise and roll with the sun, until his parting smile saddens and fades into the gloom of night. "Not in Jerusalem nor upon this mountain," but wherever the flag of our country is given to the breeze, should Americans do honor to the day and the hallowed spot which Campbell conquered and Ferguson fell. May it be like the Grecian celebration on the banks of the Alpheus, where foes met friends, and sheathed their blackening blades. May it be as joyous as the song and dance of Miriam and her maidens on the shore of the Red sea, and as free as the jubilee of Israel. Then alone may we give a fitting testimony to the world of our joy and gladness over the victories of our fathers, and of our love for the brave men by whose sacrificial blood our liberties were secured.

The officers of the Fifth artillery stationed at McPherson barracks, were present and made heartily welcome. It was the general opinion that if our forefathers had had such artillery as the Fifth, Ferguson would have had no chance of success. Lieutenant McCallum with a detachment from the light battery of the regiment created a sensation by firing one hundred guns on the old battle field.

The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railroad company has done a great thing for the centennial celebration of the King's Mountain battle. They have advertised the occasion, and have provided every facility in their power to make it a success. The people of South Carolina, and of North Carolina ought to thank the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for its services in this matter. The flag presented by the authorities of the road was hoisted this afternoon on the flag staff that had been provided for it on the pinnacle of King's mountain, and may be seen for miles around. This evening the crowd at the station surrounded the car and serenaded the Fifth artillery. Major Andrews responded to the honor. THE CONSTITUTION was called for and Captain Howell responded.

The occasion has been a big success, and the enthusiasm it has caused is very great. I hear Hancock and Hardeman named as a presidential ticket. H.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

The Great Fire in New York—Murders and Accidents.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The smoking ruins of the Broadway stores attracted crowds of lookers on this morning. Near the ally on some timbers leaning against the party wall of 388 Broadway, was discovered the body of Fireman Dougherty, lying flat on its back. When it was dragged from the ruins, the face was unrecognizable and the head and arms charred. The trunk was comparatively unharmed, but the feet were burned off and the legs were lumps of hardened coal. A careful scrutiny of the ruins revealed no trace of Cassidy, his missing comrade, but it is thought his body will certainly be found under the timbers. These can not be removed until the debris has sufficiently cooled to allow the bracing of the hanging pantry wall on the north, which threatens to fall every moment. Under the mass of ruins lie also three large safes of firms that occupied the building. Upon the receipt of these depend the full estimate of the losses, which can now only be approximated. Mr. Hazen, of the firm of Hazen, Todd & Co., state their loss would certainly approach if not exceed $350,000. This amount was fully insured. Dick-hoff, Roffloer & Co.'s loss is estimated at $300,000. James Weld, Jr., & Co. had just moved into the building and can't estimate the value of their property, which is a total loss; will exceed $100,000. An offer of $265,000 was recently refused for the building. It was fully insured and will be immediately rebuilt. The origin of the fire remains a complete mystery. Hazen, of Hazen, Todd & Co., said this morning that a boiler and engine were in the rear part of the building in a subbasement. At 5:30 he with other members of the firm and some of the employes went to the main floor and were sitting in the rear talking, when suddenly, without warning a rush of black thick smoke came up the rear stairway and filled the room; all barely escaped with their lives. It is said Mr. Hazen the engineer below got out under the grating and was saved.

VICKSBURG, February 21.—Thomas J. Bolton, Jr., of Bolton's Depot, shot and killed Leonard M. Clarke and his brother, Douglas Clarke, last night. The fight began between Bolton and Douglas Clarke. Leonard Clarke coming out of the theater saw Bolton shooting at his brother and ran up and grasped the pistol in Bolton's hand. Bolton resisted, and jerking the pistol from Clarke's grasp shot him. Neither of the Clarkes was armed. Bolton was captured this morning near Edwards. The excitement is intense.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 21.—A destructive fire occurred at Batesville yesterday, originating in Clapp & Co.'s grocery, which with Adler's three-story brick store, J. B. Taylor's dwelling, Taylor & Heckerman's and W. Y. Cough's store houses, were destroyed. The wall of Adler's building fell on the warehouse owned by H. C. Smith, instantly killing C. L. Gorsuich, and wounding Thomas Joblin, and E. W. Morefield, the former fatally. Others were slightly injured. The Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor lost all their furniture and regalia. Losses, $75,000; half covered by insurance.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Mrs. Caldwell and Mr. Wiley, who were injured in the railroad disaster near Jacobsburg station, died yesterday. Hon. Lorenzo Danford's condition is considered critical. A man named Jones, while working at the scene of the disaster, fell from the trestle and received fatal injuries.

NEW YORK, February 21.—A large brick building at the corner of Hudson and Sussex streets, Jersey City, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. Several firms had their stocks consumed or so badly damaged as to be valueless. Perkness, Shultz & Co. lose $7,000; Hornill & Co., iron railing makers, $5,000; Birdsall boiler works, $8,500; Fitzpatrick & Carr, iron foundry, $7,500; Wells & Co.'s foundry $10,000; Manhattan petrifining company, $5,000. The building was worth $30,000.

The Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The house committee on post offices and post roads to-day prepared a report to accompany the bill which they propose to offer in the house on Monday, and under suspension of the rules endeavor to secure a two-thirds vote for its passage. The report will set forth that on the 6th of December the attention of congress was directed by the postmaster-general to the fact that a deficiency appropriation of two millions would be required to continue the present expedited schedule of the star routes to the end of the fiscal year, and that the service would be discontinued or cut down to weekly service upon all the routes if the required appropriation was refused by congress. That two months and a half have passed and no definite action has been taken; that the department has issued a general order cutting down the service upon all routes to weekly service, which, under the law, requires one month's notice to contractors and involves the payment to them by the government of one months pay, which will aggregate six hundred thousand investment, for which the government virtually and actually receives no corresponding service. In view of the above facts and the serious inconvenience resulting to the public the report will urge the passage of a bill continuing the appropriations for the star routes upon their present basis. The bill, which is being prepared upon a careful estimate, omits any consideration of the three or four rates which have been special subjects of investigation by the special committee of the appropriations committee, leaving them to be affected by the ultimate recommendation of the appropriations committee. The bill which the post-office committee will endeavor, through its chairman, Mr. Money, to introduce Monday, will provide for a deficiency of appropriations of about a million and a half.

The sub-committee appointed by the senate committee on territories to report upon the advisability of creating a territorial government, for Alaska, to-day heard Colonel Rall, collector of customs at Sitka, in the advocacy of the proposed legislation. His statements of the condition of affairs in Alaska, and of the pressing need of a civil government for the protection of the people and the development of the resources of the territory, agreed with those which have been extensively published during the past few months on the same side of the question.

CENTURY PLANTS.

NEWTON county, Georgia, claims a negro that says he is 129 years old.

REV. J. B. JETER, of Richmond, Virginia, went to his rest a few days since. Age 78 years.

MRS. M. HELTON, age 87 years, of Randolph county, Alabama, is casting her eye teeth.

MRS. ANN DENEY, of Smyrna, Del., has just celebrated her 102d birthday.

AT Matamoris, Mexico, a groom of 95 led his bride of 96 all blushing to the altar.

AFTER living 112 years, Jack Bandy, a colored man of Union Springs, Alabama, was recently burned to death.

A BRILLIANT guest, who led the German at a recent wedding in Boston, was Dr. J. Brown, aged 94.

AT the recent town election at Rollingford, N. H., Mrs. Lovey Wentworth, cast her maiden vote, although she had passed her 90th year.

MR. JOSEPH STRICKLAND, of Gainesville Georgia, died on Wednesday last. He was one hundred and five years old.

Two orphans of Elkaker, Iowa, respectively 80 and 76 years of age, have just buried their old mother, Mrs. Pendleton, who died in her 110th year.

OLD Jack Mowery, an ex-slave is spending his last days in ease and luxury, supported on his master's estate in Oxford township, New Jersey. He is 100 years old.

A GENTLEMAN of Henry county, Georgia, lost a mule a few days since, which was thirty years old. Out of respect for his many years of usefulness, he was given decent burial.

MRS. PRATHER, who lives in an adjoining county to Fulton county, Georgia, has a piano which has been in the family for over one hundred and fifty years.

DOMESTIC DOTS.

REG

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 22, 1880

RUSSIA is certainly in an unhappy condition. The cruel despotic course of her rulers has brought the country to the very verge of revolution, the government to bankruptcy, and the people of the interior provinces to the twin troubles, famine and disease. A worse governed or unhappier nation does not exist.

IT is thought in Washington that the senate will decide to appoint a special committee on the subject of the inter-oceanic canal. Senator Gordon warmly advocates such action; and in order to relieve himself of partisan slanders, he took occasion to say last week that he would not accept the chairmanship of the committee, if his resolution were adopted.

THE election of delegates to the New York republican state convention has progressed far enough to show that Grant will get a clear majority without any difficulty or doubt whatever. George William Curtis was beaten in his own district, and the whole current sets towards a third term. Blaine is getting a few delegates, but Sherman will not have a dozen friends in the convention.

The Hood Relief Fund.

Mr. Hemphill, who took charge of the funds sent to THE CONSTITUTION for the Hood orphans, yesterday received the following reply to his recent remittance:

HOOD RELIEF COMMITTEE, New Orleans, February 19, 1880.—Mr. W. Hemphill—Dear Sir: Your communication of February 17th received, covering checks for $2,800, appropriated as follows: $2,500 for the Hood relief fund, and $300 to Mrs. E. R. Hennan, tutrix, for immediate wants of the children.

Accept the thanks of the committee (appointed by the benevolent associations of the veterans of the confederate army) for this very acceptable and timely donation to the fund for the relief of the children of our late distinguished comrade.

Very truly, W. R. LYMAN, Chairman.

The amount of money received by Mr. Hemphill was a little short of the amount remitted, but in order to give the sum some roundness, he took the deficiency from his own pocket. THE CONSTITUTION fund for this purpose is therefore closed; and all parties in the state who intended to swell this fund should remit directly to the chairman of the relief committee at New Orleans. It is believed that the total gift of Georgia will reach four thousand dollars.

"Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

That God who gives to so many of the good men of Atlanta health and wealth, intelligence, educational advantages, and consequently great influence, certainly expects more of them than mere nominal religion. If we are taught any one thing more than another in sacred writings, it is that by their acts and deeds, rather than by their profession, men shall be judged in the final reckoning.

These thoughts have been suggested to us by observing the extent of intemperance in our midst, and the almost total lack of effort on the part of our people to lessen or prevent it. Surely something can be done to correct to some extent this great evil in our city and country. A kind word of advice here, and a proper and gentle exhortation and admonition there, may save many a good young man who is in great danger of filling a drunkard's grave.

There are many boys and young men in this growing city, who are here away from home and family influence, who are just now taking the first steps in a career of almost certain ruin, and perhaps disgrace, who would heartily appreciate and probably ever afterwards profit by a kind and friendly talk, containing words of good wishes and warning from men whose name and character they have learned to respect for moral and business worth.

Let any man look around him—many of us need not go beyond our own immediate circle—and see the ruin that this monster of intemperance has wrought, and he will certainly see that there is great reason for the counselling we give—and for all well-wishers of their kind to join in an effort to do something at least to remedy this great moral and social disease which is abroad in the land.

We believe in "kind words fitly spoken"—and spoken in season, before it is too late—and before the law with its cruel hand must come in and punish for that which any one of us by simple advice and warning might have prevented.

Georgia's Choice For President.

Elsewhere in this morning's CONSTITUTION will be found lists that, if they do not show just who Georgia's choice is, at least upset a great many representations. They show, with all the power of figures and individuality, that among other things Tilden is not friendless in the state, that Bayard will not be apt to carry the state, that Thurman is not entirely snuffed out by his currency theories, and that Seymour and Hancock and Hendricks have each considerable followings. As a dispeller of baseless statements, the lists presented this morning are certainly useful, because they furnish interesting information. They also show that New York is regarded as a pivotal state; for the united votes of Tilden and Seymour nearly constitute a majority of all whom THE CONSTITUTION's energetic correspondents were able to interview. True, a part of Mr. Tilden's vote may spring from a sense of justice that cannot be repressed; but after making allowance for that, it is plain that Georgia wants a man who can carry New York. The popularity of Thurman in the state is unmistakable. Hendricks stands nearly as well, and Seymour and Hancock have warm friends in nearly every town. Bayard's weakness in the state must be a disappointment to his admirers. The figures presented this morning do not cover the state, but it is more than probable that, gathered impartially as they were, they very nearly represent the entire sentiment of the state as to the next democratic presidential nominee. Nothing certainly has been given to the public that approaches them as a test in this respect.

Assuming then that other towns will pan out in a similar manner, we find that the leading aspirants string out in this order—Tilden several lengths ahead of all others, Thurman being second, Hendricks a good third, followed closely by Seymour and Hancock, with Bayard bringing up the rear.

A Forerunner of the Season.

Last Friday morning an incident occurred on Whitehall street which has not heretofore been reported in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION. It was about six o'clock, and the atmosphere was unusually serene. A passer-by, with shin-bucket on his arm, stopped on the sidewalk and gazed anxiously at the topmost boughs of a catalpa tree. A little negro boy, observing his attitude, stopped whistling a ravishing strain from Pinafore, and stationed himself where he could get a full view of the tree. A family man, with a market-basket clutched tightly in his hand, also paused, and looked curiously into the tree. The driver of the street-car, seeing this crowd upon the street, involuntarily put on his brakes with the air of one morally certain that these people were waiting to be hauled up the long hill by his inadequate little mules. At any rate, the car came to a halt opposite the catalpa tree, and the one passenger—a fat man with a stove-pipe hat and spectacles and an old-fashioned fob swinging from under his ample waistcoat, came out upon the platform, glanced at his watch, and looked in the tree. How much larger this interesting congregation would have grown in the next few minutes it is impossible to say, for just then the man with the tin-bucket smiled at the man with the market-basket and walked away. The car-driver lifted his inadequate mules on the end of his whip, the little negro resumed his melodious selection from Pinafore, and the crowd dispersed. The whole affair was full of mystery to all save the man with the tin-bucket, and this fortunate individual went on to his daily labor considerably refreshed and invigorated.

For, in truth and in fact, a jay-bird had made the catalpa tree his signal station, and, hopping about from limb to limb, and bowing curiously to his own reflection in the rain-drops, challenged the weather and the season in his shrillest and most defiant tones, and the man with the tin-bucket knew that the bird from his airy perch could see spring in the distance. The jay is never mistaken in his prognostications. He may sound his alarum too early, but he is never too late. The poets who have run mad in the hot chase after conceits, persist in declaring that the rain-crow is the harbinger of spring, and they insist, moreover, that a rain-crow should be called a cuckoo. Nothing shows the mad folly of poets to better disadvantage than their attitude in this matter. We prosy people know that the blue jay is the first of the birds to announce the approach of spring, and we know, too, that there is more genuine poetry in one feather of his defiant top-knot than in the whole body of a mooning rain-crow. We know, moreover, that he is the only genuine humorist of the feathered tribe—a little cynical, to be sure, when he goes so far as to rob a wren's nest, but always bubbling over with genuine humor.

This is not the first time we have felt impelled to do justice in these columns to the talents and attractions of the jay, but we are prompted by a desire to do justice to a bird whose reputation has been ruined by a superstition to the effect that on Fridays he volunteers to carry sand to Satan, though what possible use this great republican leader and politician can have for sand is more than even superstition can suggest. We wish it distinctly understood, however, that the particular jay-bird which attracted the attention of the man with the tin-bucket, as hereinbefore related, made his appearance in the well-known catalpa tree last Friday morning and made his influence felt by a series of notes, the joyousness of which could not be concealed, and the intention of which could not be mistaken. We are free to confess that up to that moment our judgment had been affected by the superstition to which we have alluded. When, in attempting to defend the blue-jay from the slander that represented him as the cohort and co-partner of Beelzebub (in the matter of sand) we have been met by an inquiry if we had ever seen a jay-bird on Friday, and, putting our recollection upon the rack, we could but confess that so far as our experience had gone each recurring hangman's day had been marked by a singular, if not mysterious, lack of jays. But we are now convinced that whatever might have once been the politics of this sprightly bird, he no longer belongs to the faction headed by the gentleman with the sulphurous reputation. It may be claimed by the enemies of the blue-jay that owing to his industry as a sand-carrier, practical resumption has been brought about in the dominions aforesaid, but we have neither the time nor the inclination to discuss the subject. We only know that however much the jay-bird may have heretofore deserved the reprobation of the public, civil service reform has, in his case, accomplished a revolution.

At any rate, it came to pass last Friday, while the rain-crow was moping about displaying his usual imbecility, the jay-bird, perched upon a prominent bough of the catalpa tree, not only challenged the general flabbiness of the weather, but gave utterance to the voice of spring. There was something cheerful and bracing in his notes. He was not only defiant, but confident. His voice has never been trained even in a country singing, but if there was any harshness in its timbre—(if, for this occasion only, we may be permitted to borrow a term from the verbal repertoire of our esteemed metropolitan contemporaries)—there were no critics at hand to call it to our attention. It seemed, indeed, a timely invitation to the wide fields where the season is weaving her delicate carpet, and to the far woods, where the swelling buds are preparing to show what treasures of leaf and flower they have held in trust. For, presently, as the jay-bird tells us, the spring will be here, and, armed with an odorous broom, will proceed to sweep away the mouldy remains of last summer, which, in deference to the assertions of our ablest almanac-makers, we have courteously alluded to as winter. Meanwhile, for a touch of this longed-for season in advance of some of our most enterprising contemporaries, we are indebted to the remarkable foresight and loquacity of our intimate friend the jay-bird.

IN nominating the Hon. Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, for governor of Georgia, our motives were both patriotic and selfish. We not only desire to put a stop to the frantic combat now going on between him and his esteemed staff correspondent, but we are firm in the conviction that with an Augusta man for governor, Atlanta would presently be connected with the other maritime nations of the globe by means of a broad gauge canal. The next question to be considered is, will the Hon. Patrick Walsh accept? We think we know him well enough to say that he will not disappoint the expectations of the masses.

SIMMONS must undoubtedly possess the rarest kind of personal magnetism, else how are we to account for the fact that some of our ablest statesmen have become his partisans? However, it is not incumbent on anybody to account for anything of the sort.

WE suspect that Colonel J. Jake Astor would have a comfortable income if he were to sell his wife's diamonds at the rate of seven dollars apiece and invest the proceeds in four per cent bonds. The thought has occurred to us in connection with the statement that a man has discovered how to make real diamonds. If his success is assured, Mrs. Astor will have to join a long procession of hotel clerks in selling their diamonds for old junk. Between this diamond-maker and the pinpoints of Mr. Conkling the whole country—to use a phrase made classic by the esteemed staff correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle—seems to be going to the demunition bowwows, or language of that import.

THE third term business could be compromised by making the ticket Simmons and Grant.

AT Utica, the home of Mr. Conkling, the opposition to the third term in the selection of delegates to the state convention, which meets on the 25th, was most furious. The opposing forces were under the leadership of Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of the Utica Herald. A free fight occurred in the hall where the meeting was held. Two chairmen were elected, and these worthies clinched and had a slight rough and tumble scuffle, which put other republican savages in the humor for war. The anti-Grant men finally withdrew and elected delegates of their own, and the other wing also elected delegates, Conkling among them. The whole affair is a well-conceived tribute to republican morality and intelligence. It is in the midst of just such rackets as this that honest men get what is owing to them.

IT does seem that a professional buffoon ought to be a live man, but the newspapers have killed off both Cox and Horr.

THE anti-Grant republicans are forever reiterating the statement that the majority of the republican voters are not in favor of a third term. This is growing tiresome. What have the republican voters got to do with the nomination of candidates? From the primaries that select delegates to the men that nominate presidential candidates, the voters have no opportunity to express a choice. Let the organs give us something fresh.

SOME of the most pronounced Sherman men in the south are for Grant. At first glance this may seem strange, but it isn't.

THE fact that Beecher is for Grant reminds one of the negro song, slightly varied: "The Brooklyn church! the Brooklyn church! done put old Satan behind 'em. "If a sinner gets lost in any other church, the Brooklyn church will find 'im."

THE attempt to blow up the czar's soup-plate the other day was a very serious affair The royal family will finally be driven into a private boarding-house.

CONKLING seems to think that he constitutes the missing Linck between Grant and the presidency.

THE administration trots out LeDuc as its typical honest man. The democrats proudly refer to the statue of—well, to the statue of B. Franklin.

"DAVID DAVIS," remarks our esteemed contemporary, the Augusta Chronicle, "has taken his que from THE CONSTITUTION." And what in the plague-taked nation is his "que?"

UNCLE REMUS'S FOLK-LORE.

Ole Brer Rabbit, He's a Good Fisherman.

XVI.

"Brer Rabbit and Brer Fox wuz like some chilluns wa't I knows un," said Uncle Remus, regarding the little boy, who had come to hear another story, with an affectation of great solemnity. "Bofe un um wuz allers utter wunner nudder, a prankin' en a pester'n 'roun', but Brer Rabbit did had some peace, kaze Brer Fox do git skittish 'bout puttin' de clamps on Brer Rabbit.

"One day, w'en Brer Rabbit, en Brer Fox, en Brer Coon, en Brer B'ar, en a whole lot un um wuz clearin' up a new-groun' fer ter plant a roas'n-year patch, de sun 'gun ter git sorter bot en Brer Rabbit he got tired; but he didn't let on, kaze he 'fear'd de balance un um'd call 'im lazy, en he kep' on totin' off trash en pilin' up bresh, twell bimeby he holler out dat he gotter brier in his hau', en den he take'n slip off en hunt fer a cool place to res.' After 'while he come 'cross a well wid a bucket hangin' in it.

"'Dat look cool,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, 'en cool I spec' she is. I'll des 'bout git in dar en take a nap,' en wid dat in he jump, he did, en he ain't no sooner fix hiss'f dan de bucket 'gin ter go down."

"Wasn't the Rabbit scared, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy.

"Honey, dey ain't been no wusser skeer'd beas' senceide worrul begin dan dis yer same Brer Rabbit. He tar'ly had a ager. He know'd whar he cum fum, but he dunner whar he gwine. Dreck-ly he feel de bucket hit de water, en dar she sot, but Brer Rabbit he keep mighty still, kaze he dunner w'at minuit gwineter be de nex'. He des lay dar en shuck.

"Brer Fox allers had one eye on Brer Rabbit, en w'en he slip off fum de new-groun', Brer Fox he sneak after 'im. He know'd Brer Rabbit wuz utter some projeck er nudder, en he took'n crope off, he did, en watch 'im. Brer Fox see Brer Rabbit come to de well en stop, en den he see 'im jump in de bucket, en den, lo en behole, he see 'im go down outer sight. Brer Fox wuz de mos' 'stonished Fox dat you ever laid eyes on. He set off dar in de bushes en study en study, but he couldn't make no head ner tails ter dis kinder bizness. Den he ray ter hisse'f, sezee:

"'Well, ef dis don't bang my times,' sezee, 'den Joe's dead en Sal's a widder. Right down dar in dat well Brer Rabbit keep his money, hid, en ef 'tain't dat den he's gone en 'skiver'd a gole mine, en ef 'tain't dat, den I'm a gwineter see w'at's in dar,' sezee.

"Brer Fox crope up little nigher, he did, en lissen, but he don't hear no fuss, en he kep' on gittin' nigher, en yit he don't hear nuthin'. Bimeby he git up close en peep down, but he don't see nuthin' en he don't year nuthin'. All dis time Brer Rabbit mighty nigh skeer'd outen his skin, en he fear'd fer ter move kaze de bucket might keel over en spill him out in de water. W'ile he sayin' his pra'rs over like a train er keys runnin', ole Brer Fox holler out:

"'Heyo, Brer Rabbit! Who is you wizzitin' down dar?' sezee.

"'Who? Me? Oh, I'm des a fishin', Brer Fox,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'I des say ter myse'f dat I'd sorter sprize you all wid a mess er fishes fer dinner, en so here I is en dar's de fishes. I'm a fishin fer suckers, Brer Fox,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"'Is dey many un um down dar, Brer Rabbit?' sez Brer Fox,' sezee.

"'Lot's un um, Brer Fox, scoze un um. De water is live wid um. Come down en he'p me haul um in, Brer Fox,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"'How I gwineter git down, Brer Rabbit?'

"'Jump inter de bucket, Brer Fox. Hit'll fetch you down all safe en soun'.'

"Brer Rabbit talk so happy en talk so sweet dat Brer Fox, he jump in de bucket, he did, en es he went down, co'se his weight pull Brer Rabbit up. W'en dey pass one nudder on de half-way groun', Brer Rabbit he sing out:

"'Good-bye, Brer Fox, take keer yo close,
For dis is de way de wurrul goes:
Some goes up en some goes down,
You'll git ter de bottom all safe en soun'.'

"W'en Brer Rabbit got out, he gallop off en tole de folkes w'at de well b'long ter dat Brer Fox wuz down in dar muddyin' up de drinkin' water, en den he gallop back ter de well en holler down ter Brer Fox:

"'Here come a man wid a great big gun—
W'en he haul you up, you jump en run.'"

"What then, Uncle Remus!" asked the little boy, as the old man paused.

"In des 'bout half a'n'our, honey, bofe un um wuz back in de new groun' wukkin des like dey never heer'd er no well, cep'n' dat, ev'y now'n den Brer Rabbit'd bust out in er laff, en ole Brer Fox, he'd have a spell er de dry gunns."

IN GENERAL.

—Trowsers obtained on credit are breeches of trust.

—Mr. Acklen was his own wicked partner.

—The Russian bear has as many lives as the common cat.

—New York ladies are sending bouquets to Cowley, the starver.

—In Russia, hereafter, it will be fashionable to be late for dinner.

—It takes a butcher only thirty days to learn how to sell bones with the meat.

—The sight of two fat women climbing a fence probably suggested the thought that great bodies move slowly.

—The cost of running a locomotive per hundred miles for men, fuel, water, and repairs averages $12.80.

—Elmira has given up that monument to Adam Enving found out that he didn't first and there.

—Mose Anderson has paid $100 for the use of a box at the Boston theatre on the occasion of the benefit for the Irish sufferers.

—Dr. Gatling will shortly arrive in England from America, to attend in person some improvements to be made to his gun.

—George William Curtis, who was in the Chicago convention of 1860, will not be a delegate this year. Grantism has swept Staten Island.

—A Sacramento paper speaks of a senator "with a half-jaundiced air about him." Many of them do have a sort of demijohnny air about them.

—It can not be expected that a decision in the United States supreme court can be obtained in a minute. When a case goes up there it goes to Waite.

—It is estimated that there are 60,000 voters in New York state who scratch their tickets, and candidates have to go around shaking with both hands at once.

—The last rose of summer has no more right to appeal to sentiment than the "first oyster-can of winter." Most all last roses are covered with bugs.

—The Mercury says the Vassar girls this leap year have several new wrinkles in their programme. Poor things. So young, so intellectual, and yet so full of wrinkles.

—Last year, when Queen Victoria visited Beaconsfield, she planted a tree in his garden. The prince of Wales, on a visit just now, has planted another; and Beaconsfield is waiting for the czar to come next spring and sow his turnips.—Des Moines Register.

—John D. Rockefeller, of Cleveland, Ohio, has added $25 000 to his former gifts to the permanent endowment of Rochester university. Only $10.000 are now lacking to make the full sum of $150.000, which was the object of the recent effort.

—The important information has reached this country that a flower famine exists in Paris. Fair sized boquets of czar violets are prized at eleven francs, and small bunches at six francs. That is dreadful. Subscriptions should be started immediately for the relief of the sufferers.—Rochester Herald.

—Dr. William H. ("Ball Run") Russell has arrived in London from South Africa, and is to be the recipient of a substantial testimonial from his brother journalists. Archibald Forbes, who has wrested the doctor's journalistic pre-eminence from him, heads the list with one hundred guineas.

—Ex-Senator Peleg Sprague, of Maine, was elected a member of congress in 1824 and he was made a United States senator in 1829. At the end of his term he removed to Boston, where he practised law and afterward became a United States judge in Massachusetts. Mr. Sprague is now totally blind.

—"The claimant" is engaged on his auto biography pending his expected release. He has been offered £3,500 for the book. He has been engaged on it for the last five years. Those who have seen it say it is not a happy literary effort, and it is too largely interspersed with poetic effusions of a religious character. He has lost over nine stone since the day he was sentenced.

—General Horace Porter, in his speech at the New England dinner, said: "A Philadelphian was in Boston, and they were showing him around. They always show people around in Boston. He asked the Boston man, 'Why do you not lay out Boston like Philadelphia?' 'If Boston,' was the response, 'ever gets to be as dead as Philadelphia, we'll lay it out.'"

—The late Duc de Gramont was a handsome, good-mannered, empty-headed nobleman, and was generally fooled with a few compliments at every court where he represented France during the second empire but he had the last laugh in some one said before Cavour: "He has the air of an ambassador," "An ambassador's footman, you mean," answered Cavour.

—The famous fresco painter, Brumidi, died in Washington on Friday. The last years of his life have been spent on the frescoes in the dome of the capitol, and he died with his hands full of work which few others can take up and carry forward. He was about eighty years of age, and had a world-wide fame, standing in the very first rank of artists in his line, being counted one of the three greatest. His work must be completed from drawings which he has made with great care since he left his colors, knowing he could never go back to them.

—A statement unwittingly doing great injustice is going the rounds here, that "the bishop of Durham died worth £120,000 in personal property; the bishopric is one of the most valuable in England." It is; but Dr. Barring made no money out of it. His £120,000 came out of Baring Bros. English bishops never, nowadays, make fortunes out of Episcopal incomes. Dr. Baring's predecessor, Bishop Villers, left but a few hundreds a year behind him. The demands on a prelate's purse are legion, and custom now compels that they be freely met. The late dean of York's official income was $10,000 a year. He spent $20,000 on the repair of a single church, and entirely restored the cathedral chapter house at vast expense. These are but two of numbers of similar acts, although he had six children.

—It is believed that Sir Garnet Wolseley gets the next vacant colonelcy as an exceptional recognition of his services. The dignity will be purely sinecure, but it will be no empty honor, for the post is worth per annum from £2,200 in the guards to £1,000 a year or so in a line regiment. A correspondent considers that when a general has a couple of regiments to back up his pay or pension, he is a fairly comfortable pluralist. There is his grace of Cambridge, with his five colonelcies—the Grenadier Guards, the Seventy-tenth Lancers, the Royal Artillery, the Sixtieth Rifles, the Royal Engineers—all netting him the tidy increment of £6,200 over and above his field marshal's income of £3,600, which again is independent of his salary of £4,400 as commander-in-chief of the forces.

—Soon after the death of Mr. Walter Hastings, in October, it was announced that he had left to Harvard college a larger bequest than it had ever received from any other source. The value of the estate has just been returned by the appraisers at $632,425. Out of this there goes to the widow and others what amounts to rather more than $100,000. Of the remaining $530.000 not less than $200,000 nor more than $250,000 may be spent at the discretion of the executors in a single building on the college grounds, which must be named Hastings hall, in memory of the testator's father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, all of whom graduated at Harvard. On the death of the widow and adopted daughter, the rest of the estate, with all its accumulations, goes to the college as the Walter Hastings fund, the income of which the authorities will be at liberty to use without restriction.

—While the state government of New Jersey is in an enviably thrifty and prosperous condition, its debt being trifling, and its income from railroads ($700,000 a year) so large as to suggest the removal of the tax for state purposes, its municipalities are overwhelmed with debt. Returns from all counties in the state, except Monmouth, show that the aggregate municipal indebtedness is $56,138,097—of which $50,438,450 is funded and $5,654,647 floating. The county debts proper amount to $7,777,000 and the city debts to $46 400,000. As the whole taxable property in the state is $498,000,000, the aggregate indebtedness is about 11 per cent. on the valuation. In some of the cities the debt bears an enormous proportion to the taxable valuation. In Jersey City it is 25 per cent.; in Eliza beth it is 50 per cent.—that is, it would take one-half the property in the city to pay the debt; in Rahway the valuation is $2,700,000, and the debt $1,500,000, or more than 55 per cent.

—"Big girls" in a school claim privileges which younger girls in the school and young ladies beyond school never dare to possess. The "big girls" in a school call the little girls "ninnies" and boys of their own age "little flats," "softies" and "sapheads" (all very true), but they claim a right to flirt with the school master, to be treated as if they have rather long dresses on and know a little bit more than they did last year. They generally stop at the post-office on their way home from school and ask for letters which they never receive. They are au fait at the soda water fountain, and flirt with the fountain boy while they are trying for a very long time to decide between pineapple syrup and vanilla. They look askance at coachmen, and then whisper one to another. They stoop a little, so that the ends of their dresses may come down to their shoes. They giggle and buy taffy, and chew it with open mouths. At home under the domestic kerosene light they are very quiet and childlike, but in the morning they plan to pin motto papers to the skirts of the teacher's coat. "Big girls" at school are silly, bumptious and jolly, and they are at just such an age when their parents can do no more profitable thing than look after them a little, through one eye.

Political Eunuchs.

St. Louis Republican.

The New York Tribune proceeds to tell the southern delegates what their duty is the convention will be, viz: To sit still and take no part in the nomination, but leave it to the northern states. It says: "The Chicago nomination should be made with a view to carrying the close states of the north, and not with a view to pleasing the republicans of the south who will be able to do no more toward carrying the election than they would if they lived on the other side of the moon. The southern republicans will do well to keep aloof from any proposed alliance which contemplates the control of the convention with the aid of their votes." But what will the southern delegations say to this proposition? There are fifteen of th se delegations embracing 324 votes more than one-third the whole number (756) votes in the convention. Will they consent to be pawns in the party? Will they submit to make the states they represent mere provinces, with the poor privilege of being present in the national conclave, but without the power and dignity of voting? That would be infranchisement, indeed. If the southern states are not to have a voice in the nomination at Chicago, it is not worth their while to send their voiceless delegates to the convention; and besides, what is to become of Mr. Sherman's chances in the contest if the votes in the south which he has secured at the cost of so much labor to himself and of so much credit to the administration are to be thrown out without being counted, after the Louisiana returning board fashion?

The Decline of the Senate.

Chicago Tribune.

"The Decline of the Senate" is the caption of a truthful editorial in the New York Times. The object of the writer is to show that the United States senate has been corrupted by its connection with the spoils system. But he does not half cover the subject. Dorman B. Eaton's late book on "Civil Service Reform" points unmistakably to the conclusion that the senate is the bulwark of the spoils system. The power of confirmation even more than the power of appointment perpetuates the present bad condition of things at Washington. It is a most demoralizing spectacle to see the two senators from each state claiming patronage as their private perquisite. To this all that can be truthfully alleged against the senate Many of the senators are attorneys of railroad and other corporations, and advocate their interests both in the supreme court and on the floor of the senate. Senators are constantly aggrandizing their privileges and dignities at the expense of the people. The sign "Exclusively for Senators" stares at citizens of the republic at nearly every corner of the senate wing. Senators have private staircases, a private elevator, private barber shops, private restaurants and private lobbies. The marble room, formerly open to the public, is now reserved for senators and their special friends, among whom are many railroad magnates and attorneys. Some of the worst measures of legislation ever known to the history of the country originated in the senate, and the very worst have found able advocates and defenders in that body. The salary grab and the franking privilege derived their chief strength from the senate. The mission of that body as a protection against hasty or demagogical legislation is confessedly a failure. The long term, instead of enabling senators to disregard gusts of popular passion, has encouraged them to set at naught expressions of the popular will in favor of much need d reforms. I may be that patronage has lowered the tone and character of the senate by making it possible for wire pullers and d magogues to get seats in that body. But whatever the cause is, it is undoubtedly true that the framers of the constitution, if they could compare the senate as it is with the senate as they hoped it would be, would be compelled to confess that their hopes had been in a great measure disappointed.

General Sherman Right for Once.

Washington, D. C., Sentinel.

Hon. E. Speer is thirty-one years old and a member of congress from Georg a. He was elected as a democrat by 225 majority over Mr. Billups, also a democrat.

Mr. Speer has recently introduced a bill, the New England principles of which entitle him to regard himself a full blooded yankee. The bill prohibits the playing of the United States military bands on a Sunday!

Mr. Speer is a young man, only thirty-one years old. If he were an old man with one foot in his grave, the enigma why he should have introduced such a bill might be solved. It might then have been regarded as a bid for a front seat alongside of Gideon Matchin in the New England purgatory. But he is young and a southern man. He is not even a minister of the gospel, and during the war he fought on the other side of New England civilization. He knows, or ought to know, that the south has no more bitter enemy than New England zealotism, and that any man who advocates New England puritanical slavery has joined the most implacable foes of the south.

Old General Sherman has informed Mr. Speer that if his constituents do not like music, he will remove his soldiers from Atlanta, but music they shall have wherever they are. General Sherman is right for once! Mr. Speer, if he represents anybody, solely represents but his district, and of that only part of it in the democracy. If they are so puritanized that they cannot hear good music on Sunday, do not let them have any.

But that Mr. Speer should make a great deal of noise about General Sherman hauling for once acted as an enlightened democrat and Mr. Speer as a yankee zealot, we regard as very foolish General Sherman is right and we give him credit for it. We are just tired in expressing his indignation if a southern democrat stultifies and disgraces his section and the nineteenth century by introducing bills in the American congress which will not merely make this country a laughing stock in the eyes of the whole civilized world, but which virtually attempt to put our people back two hundred years and revive the beautiful times of Cotton Mather and his New England saints.

The democracy of the ninth district of Georgia have our condolence. They ought to get rid of that southern yankee as soon as possible.

To General Sherman, our compliments.

Stretching the Monroe Doctrine.

Columbus Times.

We could only be regarded by the rest of the civilized world as acting the part of the "dog in the manger," if we should resist by force the attempt of Europeans to contruct a canal across the isthmus of Darien with the consent and concurrence of the little govern ments exercising sovereign domain in that part of the continent. But we do not believe that the administration at Washington has made any demonstration looking to such a thing, or will make it without consulting congress and informing the country of the precise situation justifying such an extraordinary proceeding.

Too Soon for Fight Talk.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

De Lesseps is reported on his way to New York to invite the investment of capital in the isthmus canal project, and already the New York papers talk of fighting if that canal is not absolutely and exclusively under the control of the United States. It might occur to an impartial observer to say up a tree, that when one-tenth of one per cent of the amount required for the project has been actually subscribed, it might be premature to talk fight. Until then the New York editors should resolutely hold themselves.

The Constitution a Bugler.

Sparta Times and Planter.

THE CONSTITUTION, so well known and generally read, is like the bugler at the head of the army, opening the way into new fields of enterprise, and encouraging the hearts and hands of those who battle for her prosperity. It is a great paper, and richly deserves the large measure of success which it enjoys.

A Quiet Boom for a Bartow Man.

Dalton Headlight.

There is a very quiet but able gentleman up here in north Georgia who would make a good governor. He was brave in war, and honest in the time of peace. His name is W. T. Wofford, and he lives in Bartow.

A Growing Boom.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Jewett boom is growing. If Mr. Jewett could be induced to take a personal interest in the Jewett boom it might grow to overwhelming proportions.

Grant Now Climbing for It.

Philadelphia Times.

Grant isn't waiting for the third term to go ripe and fall into his hands as he once thought he was doing. He has taken off his coat and is climbing for it.

Washburne's Positive Declination.

Washington Star.

It is considered in the light of a strong bid for the Grant vote in the convention, in case the latter should fail of the nomination.

What an Independent Paper has to Say about It.

We do not think the history of medical treatment has ever shown anything to equal the growth of the Holman Liver Pad. At first the Pad was laughed at, and its pretensions derided by men who should have known better. The simplest inventions are the most important, and that because the truth has laid hid for eighteen centuries it no less truth. The Holman Pad has been tried by over 1,000,000 patients, and its success has been simply phenomenal. There are 500 to-day being used in Atlanta and we have yet to hear of the first one that has failed to give satisfaction. We heard two of our most prominent citizens who have been using the Pad for several weeks discussing its work, on yesterday, and we say truly that if their comments could be published in the Gazette this morning, it would result in 1,000 being ordered in less than a week. We have repeatedly heard those who had used them discuss their merits, and we feel safe in recommending them to our readers as the most powerful remedial agent that is known to modern medicine. Give them a trial, and if they don't do what is claimed we will pay the damages.—Atlanta Sunday Gazette.

Call in on Smyth & Co., 87 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Dr. Fairchild's book and procure a Liver and Stomach Pad. Price, $5, $3 and $5. Infant Pads, $1.50. Mailed on receipt of price.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five a six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this.—Traveller.

Nerve.

It is a great thing to have what is called nerve, and nothing contributes more to the power of physical control than nerve tone imparted by Warner's Safe Nervine. It also relieves all kinds of pain, and cures headache and neuralgia.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w2im 2dp

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TO GET YOUR BEE HIVES, FRAMES, SECTION Boxes, etc., and before you do it, write to

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Manufacturer of BEE HIVES, Metal-Cornered Frames, Dovetail Section Boxes, etc., and get his prices. Goods guaranteed to be first-class, and prices as low as any first-class manufactures of the same goods.

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The counters must be cleared for the Spring Stock. Bargains in every Department.

651 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wkly6m 2d pg

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We Have in Stock:

650 Cooking Stoves,
200 boxes Roofing Tin,
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6,000 dollars worth Deep and Plain Stamped Tin-ware,
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IN FACT, ANYTHING YOU MAY WANT IN OUR LINE,

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This stock must be seen to be appreciated. So, give us a call, examine for yourselves and be convinced. Come and see.

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003 feb 1—d3m sun tues wed

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The Largest, Strongest and most Complete in America, will give one performance of

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Every Scene New! Superb Costumes! and Novel Mechanical Effects!

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Sale of Seats now in rapid progress at Phillips & Crew's

Admission $1.00; Reserved Seats $1.25; Gallery 75c

281 feb15—d6t sun tues thur sat sun tues

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000 feb22—d6t sun tues wed thur fri sat

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LEAD THE TRADE IN SOUTH, IN SLATE and Marbleized Iron Mantels and Grates. Don't fail to call on them. 36 and 38 Peachtree street. Atlanta, Ga. 000 feb22 d1m

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IF YOU WANT ANY PLUMBING OR GAS Fitting and Steam Pipe, or anything in the Plumbing and water works line, go to Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, 36 and 38 Peachtree street. 000 feb22 d1m

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—I, EDWARD B. Cohen, of the city of Atlanta, said

THE WORMY STILL

That Gets Be Many Men Into Trouble.

Recently there have been in various counties of the state several serious difficulties between officers and men accused of illicit distilling. One of the most notable of these occurred night before last in Milton county.

R. D. Bolton, one of the deputies in the employ of Marshal Fitzsimons, went with several men to arrest a man named Norton, residing in Milton county, who is accused of distilling liquor illicitly. Bolton and his party reached Norton's house, and found that he was not there. They went in, however, and determined to wait until Norton should retdrn.

His wife and some other females were present. After Bolton and his party had waited awhile there was a knock at the door. Mrs. Norton said to Bolton: "You had better let me open that door." She opened it and outside stood Norton and several men armed to the teeth. Bolton and his party started toward them, when Norton fired, and his ball grazed the skull of a man named Hopkins, who was with Bolton. This shot was the signal for a general and desperate fight, which ensued.

Norton seemed resolved not to be taken and his friends fought for him fiercely. Bolton knocked down one of the party and was scuffling with another whom he was about to hurl on the floor, when Atch's on, one of his men, saw one of the Norton p ag level his pistol on Bolton and draw a dead bead on him. Atchison shot the fellow and he crawled off on his hands and knees evidently badly hurt. The fight continued several minutes and the floor was made bloody by more than one heavy blow.

At last the officers had the best of the skirmish and the moonshiners fled. Norton was captured and was yesterday brought to Atlanta by Bolton and put in jail to await proceedings against him in the United States court. He admits that he fired the first shot in the fight, but says he supposed the officers were going to attack him.

TROUBLE IN CHEROKEE.

Night before last Deputy Hendrix and a posse had a difficulty with some moonshiners in Cherokee county. They captured a distillery and had a fight over it with its former proprietors. One of them drew a pistol on Mr. Hendrix, but was floored by a gun in the hands of one of the posse. No other harm was done.

TROUBLE IN HARALSON.

Night before last Officer Port, with a guide and one man, were in Haralson county for the purpose of breaking up a distillery which was known to exist there. As Port approached the house where the distillers were secreted, he heard their leader instructing them to get their guns and be ready to fight. The officers had too slim a force to dare their strength and he decided to beat a prudent retreat. Several shots were fired and certain signals were seen which it is supposed that the distillers of the region understood. Deputy Port has reported the state of affairs to the revenue authorities here and has asked for help to push proceedings against the distilleries which he says are common in Haralson and adjoining counties.

TROUBLE ELSEWHERE.

We hear of more trouble which Deputy E. M. Browne had a few nights since in the northern part of the state while hunting distilleries. One or two shots were fired but nobody was hurt.

Such frequent collisions between officers and citizens is to be regretted, and it is hoped that such a prudent policy will be adopted by the authorities as will send among the regions of illicit liquor men who will be careful to do their duty and nothing more.

A PRIVATE JUG.

Yesterday Commissioner W. H. Smyth had before him John Durden, a resident of Morgan county, charged with selling liquor without a license. The defendant was represented by L. J. Gartrell and the government by S. A. Darnell. There were only four persons who gave in testimony during the preliminary examination, which lasted a portion of the morning and was resumed and concluded in the afternoon.

The prisoner upon being questioned plead not guilty to the charge named in the bill of indictment. Two of the witnesses for the prosecution were negroes by the names of Adolphus Heath and Martin Pucket. These witnesses testified that they never knew of a single instance in which the defendant sold liquors on his own account. That they had bought liquor from him while acting in the capacity of a clerk for John A. Broughton who kept a store in Morgan county.

Witnesses testified that they had on frequent occasions procured liquor from the defendant, who gave it to them from his own private supply. These two witnesses for the prosecution also stated that the defendant kept a private jug, the contents of which he always gave to his friends who come to see him. The defendant upon taking the stand, made the following statement:

"My name is John Durdin, and I am a resident of Morgan county, residing about ten miles from Madison. On the morning of the 10th of the present month, a man whom I afterwards learned to be T. C. Holden, a deputy-collector, drove to my store. I was sitting inside when he came up. He called me out and told me that he was on his way to Monticello, which is about seventeen miles from where I live. He and I conversed awhile and during the conversation he stated to me that his sname was Patill, and that he was from Madison. He continued by saying that he had been drinking pretty freely while in Madison, and thought that he would take a trip so as to sober up, as he had concluded to let up on the fluid for awhile. Patill said that he would like to have a drink as he was feeling very badly, and asked me if I would sell him some. I told him that I did not keep it for sale, but that if he would get out of his buggy and come in that I would give him some rum out of my private jug which I always keep on hand for myself and my friends when they call to see me. My visitor, whom I might add I considered a very handsome man and probably a very nice man, accepted my invitation and came into the store. I handed him the jug and a small glass, and he took a very moderate drink, which led me to believe that he was as much of a gentleman as he looked to be. After he had taken the drink he again asked me to sell him some of the rum, which he remarked was very nice, and showed his appreciation for its flavor by smacking his lips. Again I refused him by saying that I kept no liquor to sell. After refusing him I took a good look at him and was convinced that his face showed plainly that he had been drinking. Feeling sorry for him, as I know how it is myself to be in that way, I took compassion on him and filled a pint bottle nearly full and gave it to him telling him that the bottle would, at any rate keep his lips moist until he reached Monticello. Patill left soon after, driving away from the house in his buggy. After he had gone a friend of mine came in, and during a conversation stated that the man who had just driven away from my door was Holden, a deputy revenue collector. I thought rather strangely of the matter for some time, but afterwards concluded to let the matter pass from my memory. I suppose that it was about a half hour afterwards that I saw a half dollar in silver laying on the counter behind a water pitcher.

I knew at once that the money belonged to Patill alias Holden, as I had never put it there and had not seen it until after my visitor had left. I have not sold a drop of whisky since the war on my own account and have not sold any at all in some time."

The case rested here until the afternoon when Mr. Holden came to Atlanta and testified in the case. He stated that he was of the opinion that he gave the money to Mr. Durden and denied having given the name of Patill when he called to see Mr. Durden.

Commissioner Smyth, after hearing the evidence dismissed the defendant, as it was clearly proven that there was no evidence upon which the defendant could be bound over.

Mr. Durden informed the reporter that he was 71 years of age, and that during the years of 1842, '55 and '56, he represented Morgan county in the Georgia legislature, while Joel A. Billups represented the district in the state senate. He also remarked that in 1842 Morgan county had three members in the house, and in 1855 and '56 the same county had only one.

During the interview Mr. Durden stated that he had been drinking rum in a moderate way since his early childhood, and said he, "I remember when in the cradle that my many gave me a few drops to make me stop crying."

Mr. Durden is a staunch Universalist, and at times preaches sermons to the residents of his section, although, as yet, he says, he has never occupied a pulpit. He asked who was the Universalist preacher in Atlanta, and upon being told remarked that he intended to pay Dr. Bowman a visit before returning home.

The Cultivator.

That old and deservedly popular farm guide and treasury of good things, the Southern Cultivator, is now handsomely printed at THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION office and is most beautifully gotten up. Dr. Jones, the Nestor of agricultural purveyors, remains at the helm; and when this is said, it is a guarantee that no vagaries or nonsensical theories will be attempted. The practical and useful—an earnest effort to make farming pleasant and profitable is his aim and effort.—Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Gazette.

CURIOUS DEFINITION.

A YOUNG man at Canton, Ohio, has sued his own mother for $10,000 for slander. She circulated a report that he was drunken and thievish.

THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says that Robert Barnwell Rhett, jr., and colonel Charles J. Colcock, of South Carolina, who married sisters, aunts of Miss Horton, have announced their intention to champion the cause of that lady, who accuses senator Morgan of lack of betraying her under promise of marriage.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch is authority for the statement that rebert gid Thurlow, Weed was robbed on a street car in New York the other evening, he was going down to the Herald office with a six-column account of his personal recollections of the quarrel between Fenton and Conkling and the man who robbed him knew of his design, and in order to save the public, resorted to heroic measures.

THE late Mr. Roebuck left a will which is somewhat remarkable, considering that he was an Englishman." Englishmen do not often leave unreservedly all their property to their wives, and this is exactly what Mr. Roebuck did. He desires that there shall be no mistake; he means everything he shall die possessed of; and he begs his wife, in like manner, to leave everything at her death to their daughter, Henrietta Zipporah Roebuck, but he does not order her to do so.

THE nearest realization of the Cheeryble brothers of Dickens is furnished in Sir W. Lawrence and Alderman Law rence, brothers and partners, who retired from busines a few weeks ago. They handed over the whole of their business to their clerks and managers who had served them faithfully for years, with the sum of £ 0,000 to carry it on, gave the artisans who had served them for ten years and upward sums in proportion to the number of years, and a few of the oldest an annual pension of £20, reserving no interest in the new firm for themselves.

THE Princess Louise was present at the opening of the Canadian parliament on Thursday. She was attended by a brilliant suite and enthusiastically cheered. The princess wore a two-shade gray satin panier and train trimmed with gray lace, with a tiara and necklace of diamonds and the family order of Coburg. The governor-general was in the official uniform of his office. Lady Polly, who has come out to make the princess a visit, wore a black silk velvet princesse, with elegant drapery of white houiton lace and dismond ornaments. Hon. Mr. Langhans wore canary-colored gros grain, cut princesse, the train trimmed with maple leaves and shaded ostrich tips, with a diamond necklace and bracelets of gold. Lord Lorne's cousin, Earl Grosvenor, was also present.

THE reception to be tendered to M. Ferdinand de Lesseps and his party of engineers and coworkers in the inter-oceanic canal project, at Delmonico's, in New York, on the 27th of February, promises, to be an exceptionally brilliant affair. The number of subscribers is limited to 200 and of invited guests to 25, and both lists have been completed. Among the subscribers are Colonel Thomas A. Scott, F. B. Gowen, W. H. Appleton, United States Senator Jones, of Nevada; Hugh J. Jewett, David Dudley Field and Hon. John Jay, whilst the invited guests include Secretary of State Evarts, Mr. Max Outrey, the French minister, General W. S. Hancock, Governor McClellan, of New Jersey; Governor Cornell, of New York and Hon. Samuel J. Tilden. The autographs of the subscribers to the banquet have been enrolled in a richly-bound volume for presentation to M. de Lesseps.

In Cowperdale, Essex, England, there is an inn called the Victoria, and under the likeness of the queen are the following:

The queen some day
May pass this way,
And see our Tom and Jerry;
Then pray be p
And stand a drop,
To make her subjects merry.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, February 21.

HEEL OF DOCKET.

No. 27. Flint. Argument concluded.

No. 29. Hamlin et al. vs Fletcher, executor. J. S. Pinckard; Bacon & Rutherford; Stone & Turner, for plaintiffs in error. T. D. Stewart; A. D. Hammond; T. B. Cabaniss; H. C. Peeples, for defendant.

Pending the opening argument of Mr. Bacon, court adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday next.

The Result of Strict Integrity and Business Enterprise.

No house in Atlanta has grown faster and reaped the benefits of popular favor more than Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers. This firm is now doing the largest business in their line in the south—having a retail trade that comes from every portion of this state, and a wholesale business that extends over the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama—their trade has been built up by prompt attention to business, low prices, fair dealing and handling only first-class goods.

In order to accommodate their immense stock, they had to make their store 30 feet deeper last fall, and during the past two weeks they have enlarged it again, so that they now have a salesroom 100 feet deep and a work-shop 20 by 30 feet—all elegantly fitted up with every convenience for facilitating business. During the next two weeks Messrs. Stevens & Co. will receive the largest stock ever opened in the south. Mr. J. P. Stevens left yesterday for New York where he will be during the next ten days, selecting new styles and obtaining great bargains in diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clocks, etc., etc.

Any one visiting Messrs. Stevens & Co.'s now will enjoy a treat seeing the elegant specimens of art fresh from the eastern factories.

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one small bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all all the year's sickness.—Post.

An Important Personal Item.

Charles S. Prentice, of Toledo, O., went to Paris, and thence to England to be treated for Bright's disease, and after the best physicians of both countries had done what they could for him, gave up in despair and returned to America to die. Here he received further treatment from other skilful physicians without benefit, and while "listlessly lingering in pain and anguish," as he says, heard of the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, took it, and was completely cured in a few weeks. He gives circumstantials detail of his painful experience and astonishing cure, in a long letter to H. H. Warner & Co., which will be forwarded on application.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 3dp

ATLANTA, February 20, 1880.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—In THE DAILY CONSTITUTION of the 17th instant there appeared an advertisement reflecting upon the purity of Alden & Bro's vinegars. We sent them a marked copy of your paper and addressed them a letter about it. We have just received their telegraphic reply, a copy of which we annex below.

Respectfully,
A. HAAS & BRO,
Agents for Alden & Bro.

COPY OF TELEGRAM.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 20, 1880.

A. Haas & Bro.—Letter received. Say at once to all our customers and friends that we pronounce the whole article an atrocious calumny and libel, and a base fraud upon the public. We shall take instant measures to expose its authors, establish the absolute purity of our goods, and vindicate the honor of our house. Have written.

ALDEN & BRO.

414 feb21—d2t

William Crenshaw,
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
A smile may be the finest possible operation when the teeth

Another Victim of Kerosene.

Last night while Miss Jennie Robinson, of this city, was trying to light the fire with kerosene, the usual consequences followed. A prompt application of Henry's Carbolic Salve relieved the pain, and her recovery is now assured. Beware of counterfeits.

feb18 d&w1w.

THE LINEN STORE!
The Linen Store!
—THE—
Entire Retail Stock of Irish and Scotch Linens
—MUST BE CLOSED OUT!
CLOSED OUT!
Our wholesale trade has increased to such a great extent that we have determined to devote ourselves entirely to that branch of our business, and will therefore offer for the next 60 days our retail stock of Fine Irish and Scotch Linens, etc., at prices which cannot be duplicated either north or south, and perfectly regardless of the recent enormous advance in all classes of goods in our line.
WM. ER-SKINE & CO.,
542 jan25—1m Whitehall Street.

BONDS, STOCKS & INTEREST

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ALL KINDS of BONDS & STOCKS

And allow interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on money left two or more months.

JOHN R. JAMES,

609 dec28—19m & wky 1m head finan col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 21, 1880

The bond and stock market is very active and fluctuations are constantly taking place. We quote the market as follows:

EXCHANGE—

Sterling at.....par | Selling.....—¼ prem.

BONDS.

Georgia 4s.....95@ 97		Atlanta W'ks 7s.106@108	
Georgia 6s.....107@110		Atlanta City 7s...106@108	
Georgia 7s.....111@113		Atlanta City 8s... 111@113	
Ga. 7s gold.....112@114		Atlanta 10s.....114@116	
Georgia 8s.....114@115		Augusta City 7s.104@106	
Ala. "A" bonds (pay at rate 2		Sav. City 5s, new 83@ 87	
1½ years: 3 @		Macon City..... 80@ 82	
ct; 5, 4 @ct: 10		Columbus City... 72@ 75	
5 @ct; 10 years 65@ 67		Ga. R. R. 6s.....103@101	
Western R. R. of		Central R. R. 7s.112@112	
Ala. 1st m'tge.111@113		W. & A. R. R. Lessees; 10 per cent	
Atlanta 8s.....100@102		income bonds..113 @111	
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.....103@105		South Wes R.R. 105@105	
Central R. R.....98@100		Atlanta Str't RR 98@100	
A. & W. P. R. R.114@116			

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 21—Noon—Stocks irregular. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.83½; short $4.86. Governments dull. State Bonds steady.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Evening.—Money 5@6. Exchange $4.83¾. Governments quiet but steady; new 6's 105½; four and a half per cents 109; four per cents 106¼. State Bonds nominal.

Stocks closed irregular.

N. Y. Central.....132½		Chicago & N.W.....92¾	
Erie.....41½		Preferred.....105½	
Lake Shore.....106¾		Rock Island.....131¾	
Illinois Central 101		Western Union.....114¾	
Pittsburg.....110½			

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.....$1 9,447,338 Currency.... $6,851,442

LONDON, February 21—2:30 p. m.—Erie 4¾.

PARIS, February 21—2:30 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 50c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 21, 1880.

New York—At the close to-day futures were about ¼c lower than the quotations of one week ago, and about 12 to 15 points below the closing figures of yesterday. At present the general undertone of the market is not altogether as strong as at times during the week, and the aspect of the market at the close to-day indicates still lower figures for next week. While there has been some heavy fluctuations in the spot market no very important changes were reported and 13¾c is still maintained. Net receipts for week ending last night amount to 121,518 bales, against 113,128 bales last week and against 133,272 bales for the corresponding week last year. Net receipts to-day amount to 20,960 bales; exports 3,283 bales; stock 1,013,606 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 128,000 bales.

The New York exchange closes Monday—Washington's birthday.

Liverpool closed weak and lower with sales of 7,000 bales, of which 6,150 were American.

There is a noticeable increase in the amount of business done at the exchange this week and at times trading was quite buoyant. Spots are firm at ower figures, and sales for the week have probably exceeded the sales of last week. Our total cotton receipts to date amount to 100,227 bales, against 73,777 bales for the corresponding time last year, which shows a very respectable increase. From all the information that can be gathered Atlanta's receipts for the present year is estimated at 115,000 bales, and many of our cotton merchants claim even higher figures. Receipts for the week ending last night amount to 1,080 bales against 1,411 bales last week. Receipts today 26 bales, of which 12 were received from wagons. Spots are in demand at the following quotations: Good middlings 12¾c; middlings 12¼c; low middlings 11¾c; good ordinary 11¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon.....	12
Air Line Railroad.....	—
Georgia Railroad.....	—
Central Railroad.....	14
Western and Atlantic Railroad.....	—
West Point Railroad.....	—
Total.....	26
Receipts previously.....	100,201
Total.....	100,227
Stock Sept. 1.....	219
Grand total.....	100,476

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day.....	
Shipments previously.....	87,865
Total.....	87,865
Stock on hand.....	12,611

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day.....	26
Same day last year.....	207
Showing a decrease of.....	181
Receipts since September 1, 1879.....	100,227
Receipts same time 1878.....	73,777
Showing an increase of.....	26,450

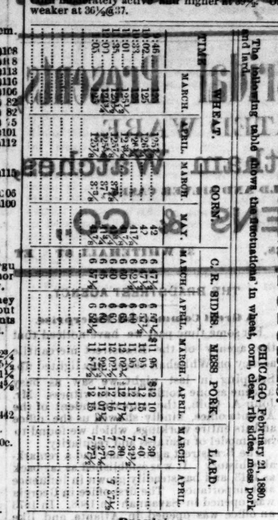
SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879.....	87,865
Shipments for same time last year.....	74,180
Showing an increase of.....	13,685

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day.....	20,960		
Same day last year.....	28,476		
Showing a decrease of.....	7,516		
Net receipts since September 1, 1879.....	4,127,146		
Same time last year.....	3,715,559		
Showing an increase of.....	411,587		

Closed steady at decline: sales 12,000 bales.



November—10:20 a. m., 12.28; 10:45, 12.22@12.25; 1:12 p. m., 12.16@12.19

By Telegraph.

L'VERPOOL, February 21.—noon—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands 7⅝; middling Orleans 7⅝; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 18,700; American 16,300; futures, uplands low middling clause February delivery 7 11-32; March and April delivery 7 5-16; April and May delivery 7 11-32@7 5-16; May and June delivery 7¾@7 11-32; June and July delivery 7 13-32@7½; September and October delivery 7 15-32; October and November delivery 7 7-16; November and December delivery 7 13-16; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,150 bales; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 7 9-32; April and May delivery 7 9-32; May and June delivery 7 5-16; July and August delivery 7 13-32; August and September delivery 7 15-32; futures closed weak.

NEW YORK, February 21—Cotton nominal: middling uplands 13¾; middling Orleans 13 3-16; sales 100 bales; net receipts 875; gross 85; consolidated net receipts 20,960; exports to Great Britain 3,283.

SAVANNAH, February 21.—Cotton easier; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 12; net receipts 2,511 bales; gross —; sales 2,300; stock 68,101; exports coastwise 1,108.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 13¾; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 10,854 bales; gross 11,751; sales 2,100; stock 70,631.

AUGUSTA, February 21.—Cotton easy; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 191 bales; shipments —; sales 300.

CHARLESTON, February 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12¼; net receipts 1,621 bales; exports —; sales 500; stock 49,186; exports to Great Britain 2,055; coastwise 23.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 21, 1880.

Flour and Grains.

NEW YORK, February 21—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $5.80@6.40; good to choice extra $6.50@8.00. Wheat somewhat unsettled, closing 1@2c better on cash; ungraded red $1.40@$1.45. Corn opened a shade easier and closed rather more steady; ungraded 51@56c. Oats a shade easier and fairly active; No. 2 at 35½c. Hops, choice steady; others unsettled; yearlings 7@18.

LOUISVILLE, February 21—Flour quiet; extra $4.60@4.70; family $5.25@5.70; A No. 1 $5.75@6.00. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red 1.12@1.13. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 41@42c. Oats firmer; No. 2 at 30@31c. Rye firmer at 75@76c. Pork firmer at $12.50. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 6½c; clear sides 6¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 7½c; clear sides 8½c. Whisky firmer at 1.03.

ST. LOUIS, February 21—Flour moderately active and higher; fancy $6.17½; family $5.50. Wheat steady and higher; No. 2 red fall $1.29¾. No. 3 do $1.29¾. Corn higher at 32½. Oats higher at 29¾.

CHICAGO, February 21—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.21¾; No. 3 do. $1.10@$1.11. Corn stronger at 37¾. Oats quiet and steady; fresh 32¼.

CINCINNATI, February 21—Flour firmer and higher. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.25. Corn moderately active and higher at 40½. Oats weaker at 36½@37.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Pork higher; job lots $12.40. Lard higher at 7.15. Bulk meats slow but steady; shoulders 4¾@4.90; clear ribs 6.30@6.40; clear sides 6.65@6.75; some holding higher. Bacon firmer; shoulders 4.90@5; clear ribs 7.30; clear sides 7.50.

LOUISVILLE, February 21—Pork steady at $12.50. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7½; keg 7¾. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4¼@4½; clear ribs 6¾; clear sides 6¾. Bacon firmer; shoulders 6; clear rib 7.20; clear sides 7¾. Sugar-cured hams 9@10½.

BALTIMORE, February 21—Provisions steady. Mess pork $13.00@13.25. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 5; clear rib sides 7; packed, shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7¾. Bacon, shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8; hams 10¼@11½. Lard, refined in tierces 8¾.

NEW YORK, February 21—Pork higher and stronger but very quiet at $12.00@12.25. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 7¾; short clear 7¾; long and short clear 7¾. Lard stronger and fairly active at 7.83@7.87½.

CINCINNATI, February 21—Pork steady at $12.00. Lard quiet and firm at 7¾. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders 4¾; clear rib 6¾; clear sides 6¾. Bacon firm; shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides 7¾.

CHICAGO, February 21—Pork strong and higher at $11.95. Lard 7¾. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4¾; short ribs 6.65; short clear 6.85

PATENT MEDICINES.

TRADE
S.S.S.
MARK.
PERRY, HOUSTON COUNTY, GA.

We have known "Swift's Syphilitic Specific" tested in hundreds of obstinate cases of Syphilis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, etc., and testify that it made the most perfect and permanent cures in every case.

CAPT. HUGH L. DENNARD, Ordinary Houston Co. Court, Perry, Ga.
SAM. D. KILLEN, Judge Co. Court, Perry, Ga.
J. L. WARREN, of firm of J. W. Lathrop & Co., Savannah, Ga.
GEN. ELI WARREN, Perry, Ga.
J. W. WIMBERLY, Perry, Ga.
DR. J. C. GILBERT, Druggist, Perry, Ga.
ED. JACKSON, Dept'l Clk Sup'r Ct.
J. W. MANN, County Treas'r.
MAJ. WM BRUNSON,
WM D. PIERCE, Sh'ff.
COL. C. C. DUNCAN,
MESSRS DAY & GORDON.

We are personally acquainted with the gentlemen whose signatures appear to the above certificate. They are citizens of said county, of the highest respectability and character.

A. S. GILES,
Ordinary Houston Co., Ga.
D. H. CULLER,
Clerk Superior Court Houston Co., Ga.

I am personally acquainted with the proprietor, and also with many of the gentlemen whose signatures appear to the foregoing certificates. They are men of high character and standing.

A. H. COLQUITT,
Governor of Georgia.

Prepared only by the SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.
feb22—1tf

WARNER'S
SAFE
KIDNEY & LIVER
CURE
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only cure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
☞ For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
☞ For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE
SAFE DIABETES CURE
SAFE BITTERS
SAFE NERVINE
SAFE PILLS
READ! SAVE THIS!
☞ WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co.
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.
655 feb—d24m sun wed fri &wk; 24 no1

HOSTETTER'S
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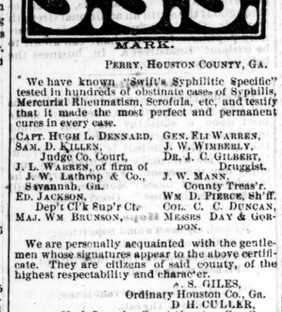
STOMACH
BITTERS
Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, or nervous system, falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful remedy, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—that the climax of all weakness is a complete paralysis of the system and that such unfortunate is the immediate precursor of Death. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
720 jan1—d&wy sun wed fri &wky1y nr 2d ma

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK.
GRAY'S
Specific
Medicine.
An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE Co., No. 10 Mechanics' block, Detroit, Mich. For sale in Atlanta at everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta at Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.
[281 oct11—d&wy

AUCTION AND SALES.

By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THE MOST ELEGANT AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF [illegible] ever offered in this city will be sold at auction [illegible]

All goods guaranteed as represented.
feb22—dtf

MACHINERY FOR SALE!
One 64 Spindle Stubber, and
Two 115 Spindle each Fly Frames.
Higgins' make, now running in good order.
Apply to JAS. S. WOODWARD'S SONS,
79 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
631 feb22—30t

MASTER'S SALE.

By GEO. W. ADAIR, Master and Auctioneer.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TRENHOLM VS. TRENHOLM.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECRETAL ORDER IN the above entitled cause, dated 15th December, 1879, and by virtue of other decretal orders in the same cause will be sold under my direction at public auction, in Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday the 2d day of March, 1880, at legal hour for public auction:

ATLANTA ROLLING MILLS, ATLANTA, GA.

All those tracts or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, the same being parts of original land lot No. 45, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, to-wit:

1st. One of said tracts or parcels of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the northeast corner of the "Rolling Mill" lot, on the south line on the west of way of the Georgia railroad, and running thence entirely along said line two hundred and eight (208) feet to a stake, thence southwardly at right angles with said right of way 463 feet to a stake, thence northwardly at an angle of sixty-nine degrees twelve minutes (69 deg. 12 min.) with the last described line, to the southeast corner of the "Rolling Mill" lot, thence northwardly along the east line of the "Rolling Mill" lot to the beginning point on the said right of way, containing 2 acres, more or less.

2d. Another of said tracts or parcels of land is known as the "Rolling Mill" lot, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the south line of the right of way of the Georgia railroad, 40 feet from the northeast corner of what was formerly J. E. Williams's lot, (the said 40 feet being left for a street) and running eastwardly along said right of way 671 55-100 feet, to a stake, thence southwardly, at right angles with said right of way 387 feet to a stake, thence northwestwardly at an angle of 69 deg. 12 min. with the line last described 753½ feet to a stake, thence at an angle of 94 deg. 15 min. with the last described line 119 feet to the beginning point, containing 4 acres, more or less.

3d. Another of said tracts or parcels of land is lying adjoining and south of the said "Rolling Mill" lot, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the south line of said "Rolling Mill" lot 834 feet eastwardly from Scoffield's fence and deflecting southeastwardly 40 deg. 17 min. to a stake 240 feet, thence northeastwardly, making an angle with the last mentioned line of 96 deg. 30 min. to the first mentioned line, distance 199 feet, the distance between the point on the eastwardly line being 220¾ feet, containing a trifle less than half an acre.

4th. Another of said tracts or parcels of land lies near the "Rolling Mill," and is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake corner at the south margin of the right of way of the Georgia Railroad at the east side of an alley running along the east side of the "Rolling Mill lot, thence by said alley southwardly 124 feet to a stake corner, thence eastwardly 50 feet, thence at right angle with the last mentioned line 124 feet to the right of way of the Georgia Railroad, thence westwardly by said right of way 50 feet to the beginning point.

This property may be treated for at private sale before the day appointed for the sale at auction.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash: balance in one and two years, with interest from day of sale payable annually, secured by bond and mortgage of the property sold, the purchaser having liberty to pay the purchase money in cash, if so desired by him. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers.

W. D. PORTER, Master.

91 feb8—law4w sun

DIAMONDS Private Sale.
W. C. MORRIS & Co.,
CORNER BROAD and MARIETTA STREETS.
Ladies, Please Call and Examine.
feb22—1t

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
ONE MORTHEN'S NATIONAL COTTON Compress, in perfect running order, capable of compressing sixty bales per hour; cost twenty thousand dollars, and will be sold for five thousand dollars, simply because this machine requires a larger press. I have run this press this season without one hundred dollars' outlay for repairs. If not sold at private entirety, I will sell on Monday, 42 inches diameter and 20 feet long, 4 flues and all necessary appurtenances; 2 50-horse power engines, 14 inches diameter and 20 inch stroke, all in perfect order. This is all first-class machinery in every particular and adapted to use in flouring mills, saw mills, cotton factories, iron works, and in fact any business where power is required.
Apply to or address GEO. W. PARROTT,
65 feb1—eodlm sun wed fri Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.
THOSE FINE VARIETIES OF SPANISH Grape Vines. Cuttings of Rooted ones, are ready—the best varieties in the country.
Prices—Long Cuttings at 25 cents each; one, two and three years old, well-rooted, at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.00 each.
Apply to MARK W. JOHNSON, or to M. P. GALLERAN, Corner Jones and Moore street
No. 13. 192 jan11—d1lmarl sunthurs

WATCHES!
GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL.
AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE.
W. C. MORRIS & CO.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer. feb22—dlt

CARROLL COTTON MILLS.
I WILL SELL A GREAT BARGAIN IN THE splendid property known as Carroll Cotton Mills, situated in Carroll county, Ga., 4½ miles west of the Chattahoochee river, on Snake creek, 2½ miles northwest from Whitesburg, (a depot on Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad) that has depot, 5 stores, 2 churches, school, shops, etc., and is 1¾ miles north of Bowensville, on same road, where freights are received and shipped. The tract of land contains 350 acres, 325 of which is heavily timbered, 15 second growth, 10 clear for cultivation: has 8 two room and 1 four room tenement houses; one store house 24x60 feet. The factory building is on rock foundation and 2½ stories of brick 46x126 feet; floors 3½ inches thick and 12-feet betweenjoist, all constructed of the best timber and very strong and substantial. The dam is of the best rock work in the shape of a V. Race cut through rock and has a 30 feet fall on a 1,250 inch turbine, equal to 125 horse power. The creek fed by perennial springs. The machinery consisting of 1,000 spindles made by Machinist's Associat on, Patters n, N. 1., 6 looms for seamless bags, 100 feet of 3 inch shafting, belting, etc. The mill is in daily operation. The surrounding country is cultivated by thrifty farmers who own the land and raise cotton, corn and wheat for market. The site is noted for good health. A number of fine spring on the tract and no stagnant water. A fine Merchant mill for wheat, also corn and shingle mill one mile above on the same stream. Good wagon road for sale to the depot. Pleasant community to live in. Fruits of all kinds brought to market. A fine stand for country store Operatives assured of health are easily secured. Titles indisputable. A bargain can be had. Apply to GEO. W. ADAIR,
No. 6 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
205 feb10-15-22-29.

FINE JEWELRY!
At Auction and Private Sale.
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.
Daily and Nightly.
W. C. MORRIS & CO

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Corrox, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool, yesterday at 7¾d; in New York, 13⅛c; in Atlanta, 12½c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, clear or fair weather, northerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, slowly rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, February 21, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Pr ct	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta.....	30.02	46	69	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta.....	30.02	50	65	.....	.....	.00	Clear.
Cordcana..	30.04	54	87	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston ..	30.08	63	94	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Indianola...	30.08	62	88	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West..	30 19	73	67	W	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile.....	30.18	58	79	N.	Fresh	.01	Cloudy.
Montgom'y	30.12	48	92	N. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.11	59	81	N. E.	Gent	.02	C'g up.
Pensacola....	30.14	54	74	N.	Fresh	.01	Cloudy.
Savannah....	30.04	53	67	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—Force of Wind: Light, 1 to 5 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 5 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 50, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., February 21, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.06	42	91	E.	Light	.30	Lt. Rain.
10:31	30.05	47	85	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.98	49	71	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2:31	29.97	51	59	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.01	46	69	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.02	46	69	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar.....30.013. Maximum ther.... .57
Mean daily ther..... 46.5 Minimum ther..... .41
Mean daily humid. 71.8 Total rainfall..... .30

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

TO THE TRADE STRICTLY
At Manfacturers Prices.

Crockery, China, Lamps, Stamped and Wood-ware, Fine Cutlery, Silver-ware, Show Cases, Looking Glasses, Seth Thomas Clocks, Vases, Toilet Sets, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures. BEST GOODS at rock bottom prices to prompt Cash-paying Merchants.

Southern Merchants, you can avoid hard stock, freight, insurance and ruinous breakage, by buying from McBRIDE & CO. THEY IMPORT and MANUFACTURE and can meet the closest prices.

529 jan25—d1y un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as ow as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to-buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do-portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE } CRAIGE & CO., 48 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority.
C. & Co.

59* mar25,'79 d1y

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 22d 1880.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY TORCHON AND BRETONNE LACES AND HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES. IMMENSE STOCK AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

AUSTELL & MANGUM.

David H. Dougherty.

My White Dress Shirts---branded "Dougherty's Best"---have no equal in price and quality, and the fit is guaranteed as perfect as your Kid Glove.

293 feb15—d2 sun &w2t

78,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES RECEIVED SATURDAY, WHICH WE WILL COMMENCE SELLING MONDAY MORNING AT ONE-FOURTH THEIR REAL VALUE. THIS LOT OF GOODS WAS BOUGHT CHEAP, AND EMBRACES THE HANDSOMEST STYLES EVER EXHIBITED IN ATLANTA. CALL AND SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 & 28 MARIETTA ST.

A Big Day's Work.

A feat in manufacturing well worthy of notice was accomplished in the Avery plow factory in Louisville, Ky. Their usual day's work is 1,000 finished plows, but getting an order the other day for 500 iron-beam double-shovel plows, and being entirely out of them, they commenced making them and before 6 o'clock the same night, they were finished and shipped, making their day's work 1 600 plows which is more than double the capacity of any plow factory in the world.

THE NEWEST AND MOST FAVORED STYLES OF PARASOLS JUST RECEIVED. THEY ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES EVER DISPLAYED IN THIS CITY.

AUSTELL & MANGUM.

ZEIGLER'S, DALSHEIMER'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKES OF BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA, CUSTOM-MADE SHOES FOR LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. AN ENDLESS VARIETY AT CORRECT PRICES.

AUSTELL & MANGUM.

FRED. J. STILSON,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

Wholesaler of Solid Gold and Plated Jewelry.

All kinds of work done and satisfaction guaranteed.

53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
483 feb22—1t

BURROWES' Lexington Mustard. 'Best in the world. 500 nov8—d6m sun wed fri

LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO WASTE IN "HUNTING" FOR HIDDEN BARGAINS, BUT GO AT ONCE TO AUSTELL & MANGUM'S DRY GOODS EMPORIUM, WHERE BONA FIDE BARGAINS ARE ALWAYS TO BE HAD IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. 1,000 PAIRS LADIES 2-BUTTON KID GLOVES IN WINTER AND OPERA SHADES 25 CENTS A PAIR. 78,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES AT ONE-FOURTH THE PRICES ASKED BY OTHER HOUSES FOR THEM.

BLACK SILKS.

Superb in quality, but low in price. Some special drives, at

feb22 d1t A. O. M. GAY & Co.

David H. Dougherty.

You meet more gentlemen with Shirts on from Dougherty's than from any house in town. Ask them how they like them.

293 feb15—d2 sun &w2t

Brocaded Trimming Silks.

The handsomest and most complete stock in the city. Perfect gems, at slaughtering prices, at

A. O. M. GAY & Co.

feb22 d1t

REMEMBER THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES EVER DISPLAYED IN GEORGIA AND THAT THE PRICES CANNOT BE MATCHED ON THIS CONTINENT. DO NOT ASK US WHERE WE GOT THEM, WE SHALL NOT HAVE TIME TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OF THIS KIND. NAINSOOK EMBROIDERIES, SUISSIE EMBROIDERIES AND PERCALE EMBROIDERIES AT ONE-FOURTH THEIR REAL VALUE.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 & 28 MARIETTA ST.

ATTEND THE GREAT WATCH AND JEWELRY AUCTION SALE NIGHTLY, AND GET YOUR BARGAINS, AT W. C. MORRIS & CO.'S AUCTION ROOMS.

feb22—1t

David H. Dougherty.

I have an immense stock of elegant NEW GOODS just received. No matter how low other houses sell, you will find my figures still lower. Don't you forget me.

293 feb15—d2 sun &w2t

FOR BEAUTY, ELEGANCE AND NOVEL STYLES THOSE FINE PARASOLS RECEIVED BY AUSTELL & MANGUM ON YESTERDAY ARE CERTAINLY SUPERIOR TO ANY GOODS OF THAT KIND EVER INTRODUCED INTO THE SOUTHERN STATES.

"Bankrupt Stocks" Defied.

We are selling the bargains of the town in Dress Goods, Silks, Black Cashmeres and Black Alpacas. An elegant dress for less money than you can buy it anywhere else.

feb22 d1t A. O. M. GAY & Co.

THOSE SUISSE, PERCALE AND NAINSOOK EMBROIDERIES OPENED UP BY AUSTELL & MANGUM ON SATURDAY ARE THE MOST EXQUISITE DESIGNS AND MOST APPROVED PATTERNS EVER DISPLAYED IN ATLANTA.

JOHN KEELY

Offers the following Bargains this Week.

They are from Bankrupt Sale and from other Sources.

Nothing Like Them to be Found Elsewhere.

3,000 yards Sea Island Cotton at 5c per yard, worth 7c.

2,700 yards excellent Bleached Domestic, slightly damaged by contact with molasses, 6c per yard, worth 9c.

1,300 yards Worsted Dress Goods 12½c, worth 30c per yard.

2,600 yards beautiful Dress Goods 15c per yard, worth 35c.

Black Cashmeres—a few bolts, cheap.

Fine Fancy Dress Goods, half price.

Thousands of Ladies' Hose in all styles, half price.

Thousands of Misses' Hose in all styles, half price.

Gloves—an immense line, to be closed out cheap.

Ladies' and Gent's Merino Undershirts 25c each.

The cheapest and best Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in the State—an immense line.

The best of Gent's Boots and Shoes to be found anywhere, and at less price than ever offered.

These are Bargains! When you ask for anything which I advertise, you are never met with the answer, "just sold out." They are always to be found, and come fully up to representation, at

John Keely's.

Ladies' Benevolent Home.

This institution is in great need of furniture. Those kindly disposed will confer a great favor by contributing cast-off furniture of any kind, such as chairs, tables, wash stands. The articles most needed are rocking-chairs or easy-chairs for the sick and infirm, and pillows. Bed clothing of any kind would be acceptable; also towels. Please send to the Home, No. 81 East Alabama street.

JOHN MILDEDGE, President.
MRS. H. H. TUCKER, First Vice-President.
MRS. MARY WADDELL, Secretary.

NEW CARPETS!

Handsomest line New Carpets ever in Atlanta

JUST RECEIVED.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

287 jan14—d1y top 3d 4th and 5th col 4thp

OUR NEW COURT-HOUSE.

A Description of Plans—A Magnificent Building in Prospect.

The plan of Messrs. Parkins & Bruce, which has been adopted by the commissioners, will cover an area 83 by 156 feet. Has 36,000 square feet of floor surface, and will take 1,500,000 brick in its construction. The basement story will be 17 feet high, built entirely of stone, and will be seven feet above the sidewalk. This story contains a large public hall, 56 by 80 feet, which will be well lighted and ventilated by an area surrounding the entire building. Four large office rooms on this floor, besides the coal-room, engine-room, water-closets, and other conveniences to the building. The first or principal story is eighteen feet high, which is approached by a wide flight of granite steps through an open tiled vestibule on the Pryor street front, with three large stone arches, supported by columns of east Tennessee marble. This vestibule is thirty-nine feet long and seventeen feet wide, from which we enter the wide corridor extending through the center of the building connecting with a cross corridor from the Hunter street entrance, which gives direct access to the splendid city court room on the first floor and also to the jury rooms, sheriff's office, ordinary's, superior court clerk's office and chambers.

There is also four thoroughly fire-proof rooms for tax-collector, treasury and ordinary and superior court clerk's records.

Floors to be carried on wrought iron beams; iron doors and shutters, on cast iron frames.

Wide, easy stairs leading to second story from the main center corridor landing in a large lobby on the second floor connecting to the several jury rooms, solicitor-general's room, grand jury, etc. From this lobby you also enter the superior court rooms which is 56x81 feet and 50 feet high. Besides the stairs at the front of the building there is also a private stairway leading from the Hunter street entrance to the court room and jury rooms for the benefit of the lawyers and judges which is a most convenient arrangement. The superior court room is well ventilated and lighted and when finished will be one of the handsomest court rooms in the south. The judge's stand, the bar and its conveniences to the jury rooms, will make the court business in the future agreeable and pleasant. Connecting with the court room are three jury rooms besides the lawyers' library and judge's retiring room. Ample room, after providing the bar which will be elevated fourteen inches across the entire room, we have seating capacity for spectators on raised seats with a gallery besides. Rooms will also be in the towers above the court room, to be used for detained juries and officers of the court. The building is designed in the Rennaisance style and is architecturally treated as follows: The tower on the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, forming the principal feature, is twenty-five feet square at the base and is one hundred and sixty-five feet high above the ground line. It will be surmounted with an elegant clock with four illuminated dials ten feet in diameter, which can be seen for miles either night or day.

The front facade shows three stories high, with the open arch vestibule as the central feature, surmounted with a mansard roof Smaller tower on the right-hand corner, ornamented with dormer windows made of galvanized iron.

The Hunter street elevation will have a handsome entrance, and tower on the rear end corresponding with the above named tower on the front.

Large centre gable on the side indicating the location of the court room which occupies the two stories shown in the front. Above the stone foundation, pressed brick will be used with cut stone quoins on all the corners, pilasters, etc. The cornice, window laps, and dormer windows will be galvanized iron. Roof will be covered with slate, and ornamented with cast iron cresting.

Work to be done in the most thorough manner throughout. It will be an ornament to the city, and in every way suited to the requirements of the county for years to come.

Mr. Parkins has done a great deal for the architecture of Atlanta, and was fortunate in associating himself with Mr. Bruce, who has had a great deal of experience in building court-houses in different states; prominent among them is the beautiful court-house in Chattanooga, which has attracted a great deal of admiration for its beauty and proportions.

Our court-house will be safe under the management of these enterprising and popular architects.

The Atlanta Produce and Cotton Exchange.

Less than a year ago this institution was opened under the supervision of Major J. F. Cummings, who is well known to the people of Georgia and the south. It was generally supposed that the enterprise would not live long, but the indomitable energy of Major Cummings was determined to make it a permanent success so as to give to Atlanta the advantages of a first-class exchange, such as the great cities of the north and west enjoy. He aimed to make it the equal of any exchange in the country; to make it as valuable for information and statistics as the famous exchange in New York. It was designed as a place where operators in cotton, grain and provisions might meet to trade and exchange their views. Major Cummings has succeeded to the extent of his most sanguine hope and the exchange is now one of the permanent institutions of Atlanta. It has grown steadily in popularity and is now one of the most popular resorts of the kind in the south. Its operations, at first confined to Atlanta, now extend from New Orleans to Charlotte, and from Nashville to Charleston. The entire expenses are now borne by J. F. Cummings & Co. In other cities assessments and tickets are usually used as a method of supporting such institutions The Atlanta exchange is free to all. It is for the benefit of Atlanta and her trade. A new feature will soon be added, and will probably do good service for the entire state.

We refer to a stock and bond department in which all southern securities will be bought and sold on commission, and will make liberal advances on all stocks left for sale. They will fill all orders for the New York exchange. Among other stocks offered for sale will be the stocks of the north Georgia gold mines; such an opportunity will attract capital to develop the rich resources of the state.

Major Cummings has come to Atlanta to live, and has purchased a residence here. He has added a great deal to the cotton trade of Atlanta and to its general commercial importance. Associated with Major Cummings are his two sons, J. B. and H. E. Cummings. The latter has an office in Macon and manages the exchange in that city.

Thanks Given.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Thanksgiving service for the preservation of Emperor Alexander, of Russia, from the late attempt on his life was held to-day at the Russian-Greek church, 951 Second avenue. Among those in attendance were his excellency Mr. Nicholas deShiskshisk, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Russia to the United States, and his wife and the Baron and Baroness Blanc. The service was entirely of a private character and was conducted by Rev. Father Nicholas Bjerring.

The New West.

We received to-day from R. D. Mann, ticket agent, Kimball house, an illustrated copy of the New West, published by R. H. Strahorn, Omaha. The present number is No. 4, and is taken up with discriptions and illustrations of many of the most prominent and beautiful portions of Idaho and Utah besides much valuable statistical information. Mr. Strahorn has during the past year published editions of this paper treating of Colorado, the Black Hills and Montana, all of which are for free distribution at Mr. Mann's office in this city.

Revenue Troubles.

From Lumpkin county comes the news of the capture of John Self, a famous moonshiner. He was taken in his distillery night before last after some resistance.

On the same night two distilleries and a quantity of illicit mash were destroyed in Gilmer county.

Solid Silver Bridal Presents,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Elgin and Waltham Watches,

IMMENSE STOCK IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS, 34 WHITEHALL ST ET

488 jan28—d1f 4th page

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Inquire for Carter's Fancy.

—Bargains at Stilson's in jewelry.

—Bargains at Stilson's in jewelry.

—Jewelry at auction—W. C. Morris & Co.

—Only standing room at the Ghost Show.

—Carter's Fancy is a fancy flour at a reasonable price. Try it.

—Go to Clarke's and get a hat; you will never miss the money.

—Clarke, Clarke, Clarke. Hats, hats, hats. Cheap, cheap, cheapest.

—If you don't believe Clarke will sell you a hat cheap, call and see him.

—Clarke has made war on prices in hats, and will continue to do so for some time.

—Make no mistake and go to Clarke's for the newest styles and the cheapest hat in the state.

—Bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry etc., for the next 10 days, at Stilson's, 53 Whitehall street.

—The hat boom has commenced, and Clarke is doing an immense trade—on account of the low prices.

—Bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry etc., for the next 10 days, at Stilson's, 53 Whitehall street.

—The Ghost Show is drawing large crowds daily and nightly. Don't fail to see the wonder while it is in the city.

—Bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry etc., for the next ten days, at Stilson's, 53 Whitehall street.

—Westmoreland & King sells the best hair-brush for the least money of any house in the city. Twenty-five different styles.

—I mean business. I will sell a better hat for the same money than you can buy in the state. Don't forget it. L. H. Clarke, agent.

—Procrastination steals youth's golden opportunities, and the cows will steal your flowers if you don't put the L. Z. gate latch on your gate.

—New goods, new prices—we defy competition, in regard to prices or stocks; the largest stock and the lowest prices in Georgia at Clarke's.

—The Macon and Brunswick railroad is at last leased, and we congratulate our readers, for this is a big thing. But the biggest thing yet is Neuralgine. It will cure your Neuralgia and Headache.

—We do know one thing and it is this, that Carter's Fancy flour is one of the highest grades of flour we ever saw, and gives more general satisfaction than any other brand. If you don't use it ask your friends who does, and see what they say.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Meet me at the Ghost Show, Billy.

—R. E. Mann, of Madison, is visiting the city.

—J. D. Rhodes, of Athens, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—W. H. Hackett, of Cartersville, is visiting Atlanta.

—John D. Butt, of Augusta, was in the city yesterday.

—Hamp Graham, of Duluth, is in the city for a few days.

—W. E. Simmons, of Lawrenceville, was visiting Atlanta yesterday.

—W. M. Broughton and wife, of Madison, are in the city on a visit.

—C. Skinner, a leading physician of Malone, N. Y., is in the city on a visit.

—John T. Waterman, of the Reporter, and W. C. Gholson, of LaGrange, are in the city.

—Good security given for the loan of one hundred dollars to a lady. Address Widow, CONSTITUTION office.

—M. Rich, of the live firm of M. Rich & Bro., has gone to New York to purchase their spring stock.

—John D. Stewart and E. W. Beck, of Griffin, were in the city yesterday attending the supreme court.

—M. B Johnson, W. J. Juhan, Gus Stewart, W. G. Raoul and A. Reynolds, of Macon, are visiting the city.

—Americus Republican: Miss Ida Kendrick, of Atlanta, is visiting her uncle, Mr. J. A. Kendrick, of this city.

—Mr. C. S. Stiffi, the popular salesman representing M. Kronbery, Chicago, Ill., has a large and elegant stock of diamonds, watches and fine jewelry at the auction rooms of W. C. Morris & Co.

—Eastman Times: Mr. E. C. Bellingrath, for several months past a citizen of our town, left on Thursday morning last for Atlanta, his former home, and which city he will again adopt as his future place of residence. "Eddie" is a model young man, and during his stay with us he made many warm friends, who join us in the wish that his future may be bright and prosperous.

—J. C. Derby, of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., of New York, is at the Kimball house. Mr. Derby is just now from New Orleans. He has been spending several days with Hon. Jefferson Davis, who is busily engaged on his memoirs of the war. It will be completed in two large volumes, illustrated with views and portraits, and be ready for publication the coming fall. Mr. Derby is now in Atlanta in the interest of Manch, Mrs. Bryan's novel, which is having a rapid sale and is about to go into a second edition.

Dr. Holland will lecture on "The Teeth and Mouth" next Tuesday night in Scientific Hall. Practical and very interesting subject, and he we bespeak for him a large audience.

Beautiful Penmanship.

We saw yesterday, in the Singer office, a beautiful piece of Penmanship from the hand of Mr. Goldsmith, the penman of Moore's university. It is a copy of the complimentary presentation speech to G. W. Leonard, general agent, delivered by John W. Dixon, in behalf of the employes of the Singer manufacturing company, on the 24th of December last. As a penman, Mr. Goldsmith has few equals in the south, and in this copy his finest lines and most graceful curves seem to have been placed with especial care. It is a beautiful specimen.

The great Jewelry Sale will continue at W. C. Morris & Co's Auction Rooms for one week more. Goods are sold at private sale during the day. Ladies, call and inspect this stock. feb22—d1t

A Horse Run Away.

A remarkable incident occurred yesterday. A horse run away on Marietta street, and was running at full speed, turning up Whitehall, to the great danger of the public. When it reached 88, the cheap grocery store of Benjamin Bros., it was so astonished at the cheap prices of their groceries that it came to a standstill and was captured and led back to the owner.

458 feb22—d1t

The Galley Slave.

Wednesday night Bartley Campbell's Galley Slave will be given at the opera-house by a very fine company under Manager John T. Ford. The Galley Slave is the success of the season, and will draw well.

Books and Stationery.

On Whitehall street we notice that Campbell, Davenport & Cook, all young men, but skilled in business, have opened a beautiful book and stationery store. They will keep the freshest, best and most stylish goods in their line, and will always keep an attractive store. Such thrift as these young men have displayed deserves success, and we hope to see them rise rapidly in the commercial world.

THE BRADSTREET AGENCY.

A Great Commercial Enterprise.

For some time past we have noticed that the agency of the Bradstreet mercantile agency on Whitehall street was lighted up. Stepping in last night, we saw as busy a scene as one could wish to witness. Mr. John A. Goin, the superintendent of the Atlanta office, kindly showed us the office and its entire workings, which we found to be a model of neatness and regularity.

The Bradstreet agency has had a remarkable history. It was established as far back as 1843, and has steadily grown in influence and importance. The first office in Georgia was opened in Savannah in 1868. In 1873 an office was opened in Atlanta, and, like everything else in Atlanta, it has grown wonderfully. It is now the largest and most important office of the kind in the south except the Bradstreet office in New Orleans.

We found eleven clerks at work there, and learned that the office has under its supervision the whole state of Alabama, a larger part of Georgia, and portions of South Carolina and Tennessee, while it receives daily special reports from all the offices in the south and west which are kept on file and can be produced at any moment. We do not think the agency receives from the merchants the patronage it deserves. It gives the fullest information to subscribers, and compels unreliable merchants to close, and give place to those who will do the community good.

The Bradstreet system is an honor to American commerce. It protects the humblest country merchant as well as the millionaire, and exposes fraud fearlessly wherever it is found.

One important feature of the Bradstreet company's book is, that the "Gazetteer" has been patented by them and has been used by them some time. It is arranged at the beginning of each city or village, and the people can see the information they wish at once. Other companies are trying to copy after them in this respect, but a more compact system never can be invented or thought of. This department of the agency is under the control of Mr. J. A. Goin, who has spent the most of his life in the service, and who enjoys the highest esteem and confidence of the company and the public. As powerful as the company is, it derives throughout the south an additional strength from Mr. Goin's influence. He is universally popular. No merchant can afford to be without Bradstreet's. In business the best is always the cheapest.

Revolution.

The elder Dumas once said: "Revolutions are like street sprinklers, they can make mud upon a sunshiny day, but cannot make sunshine upon a muddy day." Upon this principle, Kimball is a great revolutionist. He will make mud upon any sunshiny day this season. For this purpose he is ordering out more "Monitors," and will 'down with the dust." Good thing.

Hope.

My God, my heart's fond hope is lost;
Oh, God, on Thee I fall;
For those cast down Thou canst lift up;
I'll here resign my all.

Oh, God, in Thee thy servant trusts;
I have obeyed Thy call.
Vouchsafe Thy servant's trusts to him;
In Thee, my God, is all!

Oh, Thou Eternal Architect,
Whose genius spirit gave
Thy bright pink angel curitors
My infant child to save,

When this frail form—misfortune's vase—
Shall cease to feel Thy wave;
When Thou release this mortal coil,
I'll fill the weeper's grave.

My God, Thy covenantal hope,
Thy promised seed to save,
Fills up these rensibilities
With bliss beyond the grave.

K. C.

The Churches To-Day.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

German Lutheran church—Rev. A. F. F. Kerstan, pastor. Divine service at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3:00 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. Clement A. Evans, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. in the lecture room. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3:30 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Wednesday night meeting at 7:30. Young Men's meeting Thursday night. The public are cordially invited to all these services.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Third Baptist church, 32 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice-superintendent.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets. Morning prayer at 10:30 a.m. Rev. W. C. Williams officiating. Sunday-school at 3:30 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters and Pryor streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. L. Stanton, superintendent. Parents are cordially invited to attend with their children.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. by Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D.D. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 3 p.m.; J. G. Grant, superintendent. General experience meeting Monday at 7:15 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. W. H. H. Dorsey. At 7 p.m. by Rev. J. S. Allen. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer-meeting Tuesday night at 7 o'clock.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. J. Thomas, pastor. Services morning and night, at the usual hours. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Bruce, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; S. Root, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30. All are welcome.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Subject at night: "Duties of Employers to Employes." Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

Evans Chapel, corner Chapel and Stonewall streets—Rev. T. A. Seals, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m.; E. H. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3:00 p.m. Seats free.

First Congregational church, corner Houston and Collins streets—Rev. C. W. Hawley, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 3 p.m. by Rev. E. E. Rogers, of Connecticut, and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30.

AN HOUR OF SACRED SONG.

This evening at 4:15 all who enjoy singing sacred music of the best class are invited to meet at Trinity church Sabbath-school room. This invitation is extended to all, young and old, of every denomination. The evident enjoyment of those who have attended heretofore shows the place that Sabbath music has in the hearts of all. Mr. G. P Gulliford will preside at the organ and the singing will be under the direction of Mr. C. A. Capwell. Come.

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!

The Stock of a Broken Merchant forced upon the Market.

To be Sold for What it will Bring!

THIS IS THE WHOLE STORY!

D. STEINHEIMER, Proprietor of the NEW YORK STORE, in this city, made an Assignment f his Stock

JOHN KEELY

Purchased it of the Assignee, and is now selling it off at his own Store at ridiculously low prices. This Stock, amounting to some $18,000, embraces Black and Colored all-wool CASHMERES, Black and Colored SILKS, Black Alpacas, Fancy Woolen Dress Goods, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Jeans etc., Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Flannels and Blankets, Comforters, White and Colored Bedspreads, Table Linens, Towels, Linens, etc.; Cloaks and Shawls, Men's Hats,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

1,500 pairs Men's Fine Boots. 2,500 pairs Ladies' Fine Slippers and Shoes of every cut—Beautiful Goods. 2,000 pairs Boys' and Girls' Good School Shoes. 1,800 pairs Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes. All of which goods will be sold at prices utterly regardless of their value. The following quotations will serve to illustrate the prices which rule in this matter, viz:

750 yards Red Flannel, all wool, 12½c per yard, worth 25 cents.
1,783 yards White Shaker Flannel, nearly yard wide, 12½ cents.
1,000 yards fine quality Checked Flannels, 30c per yard, worth 65c.
3,000 yards Fancy Dress Goods 12½c per yard, the same as I have had this season which cost me 25c per yard.

No Mercy Was Shown at this Assignee's Sale,

2,800 yards extra fine Colored Alpacas 15c per yard, worth 35c.
3,600 yards BLACK ALPACAS—positively half price.

They Had a Fearful Lot of Remnants at the New York Store.

3,000 yards remnants of Cassimeres, in lengths from 2 to 3 yards, some as much as 5 yards—half price.
30 pieces Fancy Waterproof Cloths 60c per yard, worth $1.25.
118 pieces Fancy Cassimeres for Misses' and Boys' wear—cheap.
1,000 Ladies' Merino Shirts 25c each, worth 60c.
1,250 Men's Merino Shirts 25c each, worth 50c.
1,300 pairs Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose 10c per pair, usually sold at 25c.
3,500 pairs better Hose proportionately low in price.
Thousands of pairs of Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose 10c, 15c and 25c, every one of them worth double the money.

No Baits offered here. No such thing resorted to as the giving away of a handful of Prints or Domestics below cost "to start" bills. Everything sold at the lowest possible price, and all goods guaranteed to be precisely as represented. No such an opportunity has ever presented itself to the public to get Bargains as this now offering at

558 jan26—d4w sun wed top 6th 7th 8th col 4thp

JOHN KEELY'S.

JOHN RYAN

Offers to-day some extraordinary inducements in his

Fine Shoes

which he has just received

For the Spring

1,000 pairs of Ladies genuine French Kid Button Shoes [the finest Shoe in the U. S.] at $4.00, worth $6.00.

600 pairs of French Kid Button Shoes at $2.75.

250 pairs of Ladies' Basket Cloth-top Kid shoes at $2,85, same shoe sold all over the city at $4.00.

2,000 pairs of Ladies' fine Curacoa Kid Button Shoes at $2.50 and $2.75—a job lot. The same goods sell in this city elsewhere at $3.50 and $4.

1,000 pairs of the best $2.00 Ladies' Kid or Goat Button Shoes in Georgia.

The following celebrated makes to select from: MORROW'S, COUSINS, MONROE & SMALTZ, ZEIGLER, MILES, HOLBROOK & LUDLOW, BENJ. RUSSELL, and hundreds of others. Every shape, size and width.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

A SPECIALTY.

Misses' and Children's Cloth-top, prunella Shoes, front, side-lace and Buttoned, of the celebrated make of SALLY, LUEN & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

5,000 pairs of Children's Shoes, protection-toe, of the renowned make of FEAREY & SON.

50 cases low-quarter Shoes—Newport and Oxford Ties, English and French 2, 3, 4 and 5 Strap Sandals, made from BASSETT'S best French Kid.

PINAFORE, AMET, MODJESKA and LA REINE Slippers in beautiful assortment.

Children's Spring-heel Shoes, very cheap.

Men's and Boy's Department

Crowded with all the new styles. Gents' and Boy's Gaiters in Congress, Buttoned, Balmoral, Alexis, Prince Alberts and New Orleans in plain box, French and New York toe, the well known makes of HYAN & REDDISH, CAUFIELD, BOYDEN, MELA, WHITEHOUSE, and GRAY BROS.

JOHN RYAN

has determined to surpass all the Shoe Houses in the South in STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES, and for this reason has laid in an extraordinary amount of Shoes, the like of which has never been seen in Atlanta. Bargains will be offered and nothing but good goods sold.

No Trash, No Paper, No Shoddy,

Admitted to this great stock. When you inspect this immense stock

Ask to see the different makes that are warranted.

All that is asked is an inspection to prove the assertion that all are undersold by

JOHN RYAN

732 jan1—d1y

Georgia Academy of Science.

On last Thursday evening Mr. Theodore Schumann delivered a lecture on "Chemistry in the Kitchen," before the above Association, at its rooms, on Mitchell street. His treatment of this subject was both unique and intensely interesting, and was listened to by his audience with respectful attention. Mr. Schumann displayed a thorough and familiar acquaintance with his subject and the lecture was truly a rare literary treat. His audience was composed of our most intelligent citizens, many of them being professional men well versed in science, and the best possible test of the merits of the lecture was the fact that the climax of interest was